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12th June - World Day Against Child labour

'Childhood is precious, let's banish Child Labour from Tamil Nadu'

Message of the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu **Thiru. Edappadi K. Palaniswami** on World Day Against Child Labour –11.06.2019 *(English Translation)*

Childhood is the golden period in the life of a human being. It is to be happily spent in learning, dance, music and play. Going to work at that age will certainly harm children's health and their physical and mental development. To create awareness in society against child labour, June 12th is observed every year as World Day Against Child Labour.

The Tamil Nadu Government's basic goal is to release children from the burden of physical labour in their childhood and ensure a happy childhood and regular education.

To attain this goal speedily and develop healthy human resources, the Tamil Nadu Government is assisting in many ways. The Government itself is retrieving child workers, educating them in specially trained centres, lessening parents' burden and providing the children at no cost, text books, school uniforms, school bags, a variety of nutritious noon meals with egg and monthly incentives to former child workers now pursuing higher education.

Tamil Nadu, which is a premier state in the country in eradicating child labour, has banned from being engaged in hazardous jobs, not only children below 14 years of age but also adolescents below 18 years of age and is vigorously implementing the ban.

On this World Day Against Child Labour, I request parents to take a vow to respect children's rights and not to send them to work; to employers, not to employ children in work; and to the general public to support the Government's efforts to abolish child labour.

Let us eradicate child labour! Let us light the lamp of education in the lives of children!

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> I would like to point out that in Infrastructure and road facilities, Tamil Nadu is far ahead of other States.
>
> **Edappadi K. Palaniswami**
> - Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu

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First Wrapper

Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu **Thiru. Edappadi K. Palaniswami** congratulated the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, **Shri Narendra Modi** and honoured with a shawl, when he called on the Hon'ble Prime Minister at his residence in New Delhi on 15.06.2019, to discuss Tamil Nadu's various developmental schemes.

Bharat Ratna sought for Anna, Amma

Water schemes find pride of place in Tamil Nadu's 29-point memorandum

Text of Memorandum presented to **Shri Narendra Modi**, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India by **Thiru. Edappadi K. Palaniswami**, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu on15.06.2019.

1. GODAVARI – CAUVERY LINKAGE

Request to expedite linking of Peninsular Rivers

Tamil Nadu is a water deficit State. The annual per capita availability of water in the State is 860 cubic meters only, as against the national average of 1869 cubic meters. Tamil Nadu has tapped almost all of its surface water resources and has to look for sources beyond its frontiers to meet the needs of its growing population. The ground water

resources are also fast depleting and in some areas the ground water is not available even at 1,000 feet.

The only major river system in Tamil Nadu is the Cauvery system and it is also a deficit system. Therefore, there is an urgent need to find alternate sources to meet the water needs of Tamil Nadu.

The Revised National Water Policy emphasizes the need for inter-basin transfer of waters for meeting basic human need and achieving equity and social justice.

The only solution to provide water to Water starved Tamil Nadu is to transfer Water from Godavari which is a surplus basin to Cauvery. It is estimated that above 300 TMC ft. of water can be diverted from Godavari River to other Peninsular Rivers and at least 200 TMC ft. to Cauvery and onwards to Vaigai and Gundar rivers. I request the Hon'ble Prime Minister that utmost priority be kindly given to Godavari – Cauvery link. So that the water needs of Tamil Nadu are fulfilled.

2. REJUVENATION OF CAUVERY AND ITS TRIBUTARIES ON THE LINES OF GANGA RESTORATION AND REJUVENATION

Request to Restore the Cauvery and its main tributaries on the lines of Ganga Restoration and Rejuvenation.

River Cauvery is the life line of Tamil Nadu and considered as one of the "Sacred River of South India". It is also known as **"Ganges of south"**. While the State Government has taken various steps to stop the pollution of the river on priority basis there is a need to have an integrated, centrally funded multi sectoral, multi departmental approach for Bio-diversity Conservation, Afforestation, River Surface Cleaning, creation of Sewerage Treatment Plants and River Front Development areas for the conservation and rejuvenation of river Cauvery and its main tributaries like Bhavani, Amaravathi and Noyyal.

Therefore, on the lines of the successful and much acclaimed **"Namami Gangae"** Programme, taken up under your leadership, a comprehensive restoration and rejuvenation programme of the river Cauvery is contemplated by Government of Tamil Nadu.

This scheme of "Nadanthaai Vaazhi Cauvery" requires support from Central Government and multi lateral funding agencies.

I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Prime Minister to instruct the Ministry of Water resources to support this scheme of rejuvenation of the Cauvery river which will cost approximately about Rs.7,000 crore to Rs.10,000 crore.

3. IMPROVEMENT OF CAUVERY IRRIGATION SYSTEM

Improvements and Rehabilitation of Irrigation Systems in Cauvery Basin for Efficient Irrigation Management.

A Detailed Project Report for improvements and rehabilitation of irrigation systems in the Cauvery basin for efficient irrigation management at an estimated cost of Rs.17,600 crore has been prepared by Tamil Nadu after obtaining an in principal approval by the Central Water Commission.

The improvements and rehabilitation are planned for the age old irrigation systems in the following sub-basins of Cauvery:

			Rs.in crore
I.	Cauvery sub-basin	-	5,200.00
II.	Vennar sub-basin	-	4,965.32
III.	Grand Anaicut Canal sub-basin	-	2,158.68
IV.	Lower Coleroon sub-basin	-	1,400.00
V.	Lower Bhavani project	-	2,850.00
VI.	Kattalai High Level Canal Project	-	350.00
VII.	Noyyal Sub-basin	-	250.00
VIII.	Raja Voikkal Project	-	200.00
IX.	Ground Water Recharge Schemes	-	225.00
	Total	**-**	**17,600.00**

The main components included in the proposal are

a. Lining and strengthening the banks of "A" class channels of the distribution network

b. Repair and reconstruction of regulators, grade walls, head sluices, other cross masonry structures on the River systems and also on the main canals.

c. Improvements to the Drainage system and strengthening of banks

d. Rehabilitation of tanks

e. Rehabilitation of the existing pumping schemes and extending the pumping network whereever possible.

I request the Hon'ble Prime Minister to kindly instruct the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation to approve the other components of the Project and to provide funding for the project under an appropriate programme. The CWC has already approved an in principle clearance for one of the nine components namely the Grand Anaicut canal sub-basin in 2017.

4. REJUVENATION OF WATER BODIES IN TAMIL NADU

Request to sanction necessary financial assistance for the proposed rejuvenation of water bodies schemes.

The Government of Tamil Nadu in order to rejuvenate the water bodies like lakes, tanks and other water supply reservoirs has prepared master plan for the following schemes which need financial support from the Government of India. The schemes are:

I. Formation of a Reservoir to augment water supply to Chennai city at a cost of Rs.65 crore.

Formation of a Reservoir by upgrading the capacity of Twin tanks Kattur and Thattamanji in Minjur Block of Ponneri Taluk of Thiruvallur District and Sea Water Intrusion Control Measures by upgrading the capacity of the twin tanks to 0.70 TMC ft. (2 fillings) with Construction of a Sub-surface Dyke-cum-storage structure to abate sea water intrusion and Construction of Artificial Recharge Shaft - 15 Nos. to recharge the aquifers.

II. Reclaiming of Water Bodies – Kazhuveli and Kolavoy tanks

a) Reclaiming Kazhuveli Tank in Marakanam Block of Villupuram District to store Fresh Water And Sea Water Control Measures & Recharge Shaft Well / Shafts at a cost of Rs.161 crore.

Construction of check dam at Kazhuveli to impound 1.49 TMC ft. and prevent tidal water entry into the Lake with Construction of Artificial Recharge well - 2 Nos. Construction of Artificial Recharge Shaft - 6 Nos.

b) Reclamation & Eco-Restoration of Kolavoy Tank for Sustaining Water Supply Augmentation of Chennai City and Peri –Urban Area in Kancheepuram District Rs.90 crore.

III. Artificial recharge structures in rivers and tanks for ground water resources development at a cost of Rs.461 crore.

a) Artificial recharge schemes in Thanjavur District where 25 Firkas out of 50 Firkas fall under Over Exploited Category (in 2013) but depend on Ground Water resources for more than 50% of the Irrigation needs to be taken up at a cost of Rs.49 crore.

b) Artificial recharge schemes in Thiruvarur District where 9 Firkas out of 27 Firkas fall under Over Exploited Category (in 2013) but depend on Ground Water resources for more than 50% of the Irrigation needs to be taken up at a cost of Rs.12 crore.

c) Artificial recharge structures in rivers and tanks for ground water resources development in Districts where more than 50% of agriculture depend on Ground Water Development Resources in other Districts to be taken up at a cost of Rs.400 crore.

IV. Pumping Scheme with Solar Energy at a cost of Rs. 32.50 crore.

Pumping Scheme in Maharajasamudram River to feed Grand Anaicut canal to meet the irrigation demand and drinking water augmentation in Pattukottai Taluk in Thanjavur District with installation and utilisation of Solar Energy to be taken up at a cost of Rs.32.50 crore.

V. Dyke across Vellar at a cost of Rs.250 crore.

In spite of the fact that there is a Surplus flow of 3.071 TMC at 75% dependability to the sea, 32 Firkas out of 82 Firkas in Vellar basin fall under Ground Water Over exploited category. There is necessity to improve Ground Water potential to cope with the water demand as well for creating storage structure and Tail end dyke-cum-Barrage in Vellar basin.

VI. Rejuvenation of water bodies along the coastal belt to be taken up at a cost of Rs.450 crore.

Schemes to improve Ground Water Potential and arresting sea water intrusion along the coastal areas by restoring capacity of water bodies by providing dykes is proposed for funding assistance under Repair Renovation and Rehabilitation (RRR) component of PMKSY.

I request the Hon'ble Prime Minister to direct the authorities to sanction necessary financial assistance for the proposed rejuvenation of water bodies schemes.

5. MULLAI PERIYAR DAM

Restoration of Water Level to FRL of 152 ft. in the Mullai Periyar Dam.

The Supreme Court in its Order dated 27.02.2006, while permitting the Government of Tamil Nadu to raise the water level initially to 142 ft. has also permitted Tamil Nadu to carry out the remaining strengthening works like, strengthening the Baby Dam and Earth Dam, raising the upstream parapet wall of the Main Dam by 2 ft. etc. After completion of the remaining strengthening works to the satisfaction of the Central Water Commission, independent experts are to examine the safety angle before the water level is permitted to be

raised to the FRL of 152 feet. This has been affirmed in the Judgment and Decree of the Supreme Court dated 07.05.2014.

Following these orders, the Government of Tamil Nadu sanctioned a sum of Rs.7.85 crore for strengthening the Baby Dam and other related works so that water level can be restored to the FRL of 152 ft. The Government of Tamil Nadu has applied to the Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change for clearance to cut 23 trees downstream of the Baby Dam and requested Wild Life, Environment and Forest clearances for carrying out the works.

The Nodal Officer of the Forest Department, Government of Kerala, after a gap of 18 months, in November 2016 on the advice of the Government of Kerala has negatived the proposal. This rejection by the Government of Kerala is against the decree of the Supreme Court dated 07.05.2014.

The Supreme Court in the judgments dated 27.02.2006 and 07.05.2014 had categorically held that Tamil Nadu could carry out the remaining strengthening works to restore the water level in the Dam to FRL 152 ft., subject to the stipulations made therein. The suggestion of the Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change to approach the Inter-State Council for this miniscule matter is against the judgments of the Supreme Court. The Government of Kerala and the Government of India are duty bound to accord the requisite clearances when the project proponent approaches them for implementing the judgments in letter and spirit.

I request you to instruct the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change to advise Kerala not to deny the required clearances to enable the Government of India, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change to accord the clearances for the Government of Tamil Nadu to carry out the remaining works as per the judgements of the Supreme Court and to restore the water level in the Dam to FRL of 152 ft.

6. MEKEDATU PROJECT

Request to withdraw the permission given by CWC to the Government of Karnataka for preparation of Detail Project Report for Mekedatu Project

Due to the untiring efforts of our Revered Leader Puratchi Thalaivi Amma and due to the intervention of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Final Order of the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal dated 05.02.2007 was published in the Gazette of India on 19.02.2013. The Hon'ble Supreme Court on 16.02.2018 delivered the judgment on the Civil Appeals filed by the Party States upholding the decisions of the Tribunal with slight modifications.

As per the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 18.05.2018, the Government of India notified the Cauvery Management Scheme, 2018 in the Gazette of India on 01.06.2018 to give effect to the decision of the Tribunal as modified by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its judgment has affirmed that the "upper riparian State shall not take any action so as to affect the scheduled deliveries of water to the lower riparian States."

However, the Government of Karnataka much to the consternation of the people of Tamil Nadu has planned to construct a reservoir, with a capacity of 67.16 TMC ft. at Mekedatu across Cauvery River and approached the Central Water Commission for preparation of a Detailed

Project Report for the Mekedatu project. I am constrained to point out that the Central Water Commission has given permission to the Government of Karnataka to go ahead with the preparation of a Detailed Project Report in blatant violation of the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

I have already detailed these facts in my letter dated 27.11.2018 to you and requested you to instruct the Central Water Commission to forthwith withdraw the permission given by it to Karnataka.

The action of Karnataka in proposing a reservoir and that of Central Water Commission in giving permission for preparation of a Detailed Project Report have caused deep anguish and apprehension in Tamil Nadu. Tamil Nadu will be denied its due share of water, which has been given to us by the Supreme Court after a protracted legal battle.

Therefore, the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly resolved on 06.12.2018 condemning and opposing the action of the Government of Karnataka, and the Central Water Commission for having given permission to Karnataka on 22.11.2018 to prepare a Detailed Project Report for construction of a reservoir at Mekedatu. Further, the Legislative Assembly urged that the Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India should immediately order the Central Water Commission to withdraw the permission given to Karnataka for preparing the Detailed Project Report. In addition, the Legislative Assembly requested the Government of India to direct the Government of Karnataka or its Agencies not to take up any construction work at Mekedatu or at any other place in the Cauvery basin of Karnataka State, without the consent of the State of Tamil Nadu, in violation of the Final Order of the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal and the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The resolution of the Legislative Assembly was sent to you by me on 06.12.2018 for immediate action.

The Government of Karnataka on 21.01.2019 has informed the Hon'ble Supreme Court that it has sent the Detailed Project Report for the Mekedatu Project to the Central Water Commission for according further clearances. This unilateral action of Karnataka is highly objectionable and is a gross violation of the Final Order of the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal and the judgement of the Supreme Court.

I have written to you on 25.01.2019 requesting to reject and return the Detailed Project Report of Karnataka for the Mekedatu Project.

I request you to immediately direct the Ministry of Water Resources to instruct the Central Water Commission to withdraw the permission given to the Government of Karnataka for preparation of the Detailed Project Report for Mekedatu project and also reject and return the DPR for this project I further request you to direct the Government of Karnataka not to take up any construction activities in the Cauvery basin of Karnataka without the prior consent of the Government of Tamil Nadu.

7. DAM SAFETY BILL

Request to withhold the process of Legislation on Dam Safety

I had written to you in June 2018, urging the Government of India not to legislate an Act on Dam Safety till such time all the States are consulted and consensus is evolved. The Resolution passed by the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on 26.06.2018, expressing the concerns of the people of Tamil Nadu, on the

proposed Dam Safety Bill was also sent to Government of India for immediate action.

However, the serious concerns of Tamil Nadu have not been addressed at all by the Government of India and a Bill was introduced in the last (Sixteenth) Lok Sabha without obtaining the views/comments of the State Governments.

In my letter to you dated 14.12.2018, I had detailed the main concerns of Tamil Nadu and urged you to withdraw the Bill which was introduced in the last Lok Sabha. The main concerns of Tamil Nadu are:-

a) The Ist proviso under Section 23(1) of the Dam Safety Bill, 2018 specifies that where the specified Dam in one State is owned by another State, then the National Dam Safety Authority would act as the State Dam Safety Organization for that particular dam. This implies that the dam owning State would have no rights over the safety and maintenance of the dam located in another State. Mullai Periyar, Parambikulam, Thunakkadavu and Peruvaripallam Dams are owned, operated and maintained by the Government of Tamil Nadu by virtue of Inter-State Agreements, but are located in a neighbouring State. Further, the Constitution Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India upheld the rights of Tamil Nadu on Mullai Periyar Dam in the judgment and decree dated 07.05.2014.

Therefore, to deny Tamil Nadu the right to be the Dam Safety Authority with regard to these four dams and vesting the powers to the National Dam Safety Authority would tantamount to encroaching on the rights of Tamil Nadu. It is also a violation of the federal principles enshrined in our Constitution. Therefore, I request, that the clause should be suitably amended to ensure that the Dam Safety Organisation of a State should have jurisdiction over the dams owned, controlled, operated and maintained by it even though they are located in another State.

b) Tamil Nadu had suggested to include a new sub clause to enter upon Forest and Wild Life Sanctuary areas for ensuring proper maintenance of the dams by the dam owning States as detailed below :-

> **"Not withstanding anything contained in any other law, the Dam maintenance officials/ personnel shall have the right to enter into the Forests and Wild Life Sanctuary area to carry out dam safety, maintenance and rehabilitation measures."**

This clause should be included in the Bill to ensure access to the dams by technical personnel for those dams which are located in forest areas and wild life sanctuaries. However, this suggestion was also not incorporated in the Bill introduced in the last Lok Sabha on 12.12.2018.

In these circumstances, I request you to kindly instruct the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation not to proceed further with the process of legislation on Dam safety till such time Tamil Nadu's genuine concerns are addressed and a consensus evolved among all the States.

8. ELECTRICITY ACT (AMENDMENT) BILL 2014

Request to drop proposed amendment in Electricity Amendment Bill in respect of Carriage & Content Concept.

The amendment proposed in Electricity Amendment Bill 2014 in respect of Carriage

& Content Concept have to be dropped in total due to the following reasons.

By separating carriage and content in the distribution sector, this bill, in one stroke, will make all power utilities in the public sector totally unviable.

This Bill seeks to give unbridled access to private players to supply power to consumers and enable them to use the already laid out distribution network of the public sector power companies.

Without any investment in the distribution network or any responsibility to maintain the network, the proposed supply licensees would be able to access all the high value customers in commercially viable areas amounting to cherry picking without any social obligations, while the State public sector power utilities would only be left with the obligation of power supply to subsidized categories of consumers.

This will make the State public sector Power distribution companies further financially sick.

The public sector utilities are already facing financial crisis and the situation will only worsen. Hence, the proposed concept of separation of carriage & content is not financially viable.

Further, there will be a forced retrenchment of staff in the existing distribution companies leading to public unrest and law and order problems.

Hence, I request that the amendment proposed in Electricity Amendment Bill, 2014 in respect of Carriage & Content Concept have to be dropped.

9. MOTOR VEHICLES (AMENDMENT), BILL 2017

Request to consider the important objections of the Government of Tamil Nadu to the proposed Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2017.

The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways Government of India, has introduced certain amendments in the existing Motor Vehicle Act 1988. The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2017 has been passed in the Lok Sabha without consideration of the valid objections submitted by the Government of Tamil Nadu.

The Select Committee on the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2017 has also visited Chennai on 12.10.2017 to discuss the above bill with the Government of Tamil Nadu. During the discussion the objections on behalf of the Government of Tamil Nadu on the above bill has been placed before the Select Committee. The Rajya Sabha Committee has adopted the report without any amendment.

The following modifications in five clauses are required to be made in the proposed Motor Vehicles Act bill.

1. Proposed of New Section 211A (Clause 89) to be deleted

The proposed section 211A is intended to empower the Central Government to levy and collect fees and taxes through any office, authority, body or agency owned or controlled by the Central Government in a particular manner. That will be not only be an encroaching operation on the exclusive power of State Government but also affecting the State Revenue. The reason for entrusting the work of collecting fees and tax to a body is not explained.

The State accepts the electronic application development and have already implemented computerization of all transactions of the Transport Department by the software

developed by NIC. The object of the proposed amendment i.e., “for facilitating the public” could be effectively carried out by the officers of Motor Vehicle Department in accordance with the provisions of Principal Act itself. Hence the insertion of new Section 211A has to be deleted and the present Section 211 may be suitably amended to accept the electronic application forms.

2. Proposed New Sections 215A, B&C (Clause 91) to be deleted

This proposed amendment Clause 91 encroaches on the rights of State Government to regulate the transport operations in the State. Under these new Sections the Central Government shall have the power to delegate any power or functions that have been conferred upon it by the Act to any public servant or public authority and authorize such public servant or public authority to discharge any of its powers, functions and duties under this Act.

Such excess delegation of powers to private persons or a group of persons in the name of any public servant or public authority is not only against the Constitution but it provides a gateway for private bodies in operation of public services which is against the policy of State Government.

Hence to save the rights and Policy of State and to avoid the entry of private bodies in the name of public servant or public authority in operation of the transport sector, the above Sections 215A, B and C should be deleted.

3. Proposed New Section 66A & 88A (Clause 29 & 33) to be deleted.

Clause No. 29 introduces a new provision of Sec. 66A enabling the Central Government to develop a comprehensive national transportation policy for facilitating barrier free movement of freight across States liberalizing public transport including city taxi permit systems and also another new provisions of Sec. 88A is sought to be introduced by the clause 33 of the bill empowering the Central Government to make schemes for Inter-State transportation of goods and passengers and also liberalizing the prevailing permit system in respect of inter-state transportation of goods and passengers.

This proposed amendment Clause 33 and 29 implies that the powers under these sections can be exercised by the Central Government not just in the context of Inter-State transportation, but also in the context of transportation within a State.

The existing powers of the State Governments to enter into Inter-State Agreements with the neighbouring states to control and regulate the operation of other state stage carriages and as well as goods carriage would be taken away by virtue of these provisions of new Sec. 66A and 88A.

This will affect the interest of the State Transport Undertakings of the State, particularly the policy of the present Bill in regard to the Inter–State Agreements between the States would be a derogatory provision to Sec.20 of the Road Transport Corporation Act, 1950.

The proposed amendment Clause 33 of the Bill eliminates the monopoly of the States to carry on transport business as conferred under Article 298 read with Article 19(1) (g) (6) (ii) of the Constitution resulting the powers of States to control and regulate the movement of public service vehicles by grant of permit and levy of taxes and fees will be taken away by the Central Government. Serving the major sector of the population of Tamil Nadu from the rural to urban areas including remote villages & Ghat areas by Government owned Transport

Undertakings would be weakened or even terminated. The Nationalisation policy of the State would be overrun by the proposed Clause.

Hence, it is requested that the amendments of new insertions of section 66A and 88A may be deleted.

4. Withdraw the Amendment Section 44 (Clause 18)

Though it was stated that there is no revenue loss to the States by this proposed Clause 18, the revenue of registration related fezes would be taken away by the dealers who are going to register the vehicles without any physical inspection and thus loss of revenue to States could not be avoided. The defective vehicles could not be identified if registering the vehicles is done without physical inspection based on the Type Approval Certificates. This will have serious impact on road safety. By virtue of the relationship between manufacturers and dealers they would always make all attempts to promote their business activities and improve their production, sales and service. Such business motivated dealers could not become "authorities" under Art.12 of Constitution. The present competent authorities would be reduced to the level of ministerial cadre by making them to assign registration numbers and sign the registration certificate automatically based on the particulars furnished by the dealers in the applications prepared by them.

Hence, the proposed amendment to substitute existing section 44 of the Act by the new section 44 with an object to remove the requirement of the production of a motor vehicle before the registering authority at the time of registration should be withdrawn and the present section 44 shall be allowed to continue on the part of road safety vision.

I request the Hon'ble Prime Minister to consider among others the above important objections of the Government of Tamil Nadu to the proposed Motor Vehicle (Amendment) Bill, 2017.

10. CHENNAI GREEN FIELD AIRPORT

Request to provide necessary support to implement the proposed Chennai Green Field Airport.

Tamil Nadu boasts of four international airports - Chennai, Coimbatore, Trichy and Madurai, and two domestic airports in Salem and Thoothukudi. Chennai has a broad industrial base in the automobile, computer, technology, hardware manufacturing and healthcare sectors.

Chennai is the fourth busiest airport in the Country, making a strong business case for establishment of a large green field airport on the lines of Delhi, Mumbai, Bangalore and Hyderabad Airports. The existing Chennai International Airport is unable to meet the projected requirement of passengers / Cargo traffic and hence the need for a Green field Airport.

My Government has already announced the construction of a Green Field Airport in Chennai of international standards and **I request the Government of India to extend its support and consider the proposal positively and sanction the new Green Field Airport with equity participation by Government of India / Government of Tamil Nadu / Airport Authority of India.**

11. CHENNAI METRO RAIL PHASE-II

Request to sanction Phase-II of Chennai Metro Rail Project under 50:50 joint venture partnership basis

The phase-I of Chennai Metro Rail Project under 50:50 joint venture partnership basis between Government of India and Government

of Tamil Nadu has been completed and passenger services are running since 2015 and the last underground section of 10 km will be opened to passenger service shortly.

Phase-II of Chennai Metro Rail Project was initially approved by the Government of Tamil Nadu and recommended to Government of India for approval in April, 2017. Due to the introduction of New Metro Rail Policy by Government of India and updating the Comprehensive Mobility Plan (CMP) and Alternative analysis for mode of transport, final DPR for the length of 118.9 km with the total cost of Rs.69,180 crore (including escalation, land and taxes) has been approved by Government of Tamil Nadu and sent to the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India for their approval under 50:50 joint venture partnership basis on January 11, 2019.

For Phase-II, Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA) has already approved a loan of Rs.20,196 crore and agreement for first tranche of loan has also been signed. Rs.10,351crore has been approved in principle for the loan assistance from ADB, AIIB, NDB and World Bank.

I request the Hon'ble Prime Minister to positively consider the sanctioning of Phase-II of Chennai Metro Rail Project under 50:50 joint venture partnership basis between Government of India and Government of Tamil Nadu, as was done for Phase-I.

12. INDUSTRIAL HUB FOR DEFENCE PRODUCTS IN SALEM

Request to Promote an industrial estate on the vacant lands of Salem Steel Plant by setting up an industrial hub for defence products.

Hon'ble Union Minister for Finance had announced the formation of two Defence Industrial Production Corridors in the Union Budget 2018-2019. Subsequently, the Hon'ble Union Minister for Defence had announced that one of the two Defence Industrial Production Corridors would be located in Tamil Nadu. The establishment of this corridor will certainly take the State of Tamil Nadu on a new trajectory of growth and development, apart from bringing in high-technology production to the State which has got the potential to rise up to the expectations of the requirements of the Defence.

Tamil Nadu has the best eco-system available for the formation of high technology Defence Clusters which require skilled man power including high quality infrastructure, un-interrupted power supply, peaceful labour relations, excellent law and order and enabling environment of ease of Doing Business. The State Government would extend its full support for the formation of the Defence Cluster in the State and facilitate all the investments that will be attracted in the Cluster.

In this regard, an extent of 1,400 acres, of unutilised land in the possession of the Salem Steel Plant ever since its inception can be considered for the establishment of the Defence Industrial Cluster, since it is located on the proposed Chennai – Vellore – Salem - Hosur – Coimbatore - Trichy Corridor route.

On 06.02.2018, the Secretary, Ministry of Steel, Government of India has been addressed by the State Government to re-convey the lands not utilized by the Salem Steel Plant for the development of an Industrial Park.

I request your kind intervention in the matter and arrange for re-conveyance of the unutilized lands in the premise of Salem Steel

Plant to establish Industrial Hub for Defence Production.

This area will be an ideal location for the formation of the proposed Defence Industrial Cluster and more importantly taking this unutilized land will mean that the proposed Defence Cluster can start without any delay.

I request the Hon'ble Prime Minister to instruct Ministry of Steel to re-convey the unutilized land and the Defence Ministry to implement the Defence Industrial Corridor Project at the earliest.

13. UDAN SCHEME

Request flight operations to Hosur, Neyveli & Ramanathapuram and evening flight service to Salem.

I would like to thank you for the efforts taken by Ministry to promote Air connectivity between Regions under the UDAN scheme in the State of Tamil Nadu. People in and around Salem District have welcomed the scheme and are benefitted by the flight services to Salem Airport.

Similarly, Hosur is an important industrial hub in Krishnagiri District, which was selected under the UDAN Scheme in the first phase and flight operations are however yet to start. The State Government has also given its commitment to develop the existing facilities at Hosur at our own cost.

A No objection Certificate from Bangalore Airport is also required for stating the flight operations which is yet to come. The Hosur Airport, will be an engine of growth to the industrial hub of Krishnagiri and neighbouring Districts and also will develop the Chennai – Bangalore Industrial Corridor.

Neyveli has also been selected in the Phase-I of UDAN Scheme and bidding process with airline operators has been completed. However, the operations have not yet started.

I would also like to point out that Ramanathapuram has been included in the Phase-II of the UDAN Scheme. Rameswaram is an important Pilgrimage and Tourism centre, attracting tourists from all over India. Therefore, can be included in the Phase-I itself and flight operation can start immediately.

Therefore, I request the Hon'ble Prime Minister to instruct the Ministry of Civil Aviation to start Air operations to Hosur, Neyveli and Ramanathapuram as expeditiously as possible. I also request that an evening flight service between Salem and Chennai may be introduced under the UDAN Scheme.

14. TRANSFER OF DEFENCE LANDS

Transfer of Defence Lands for various State Government projects either on exchange basis on payment or on payment of cash.

Three land related clearances for infrastructure projects of Tamil Nadu are pending with the Ministry of Defence. The pendency of clearances have resulted in holding up three major Highways Projects (linear projects) in Tamil Nadu for a period spanning over six to eleven years. This has led to huge cost overruns as well as hardship to the public.

I. Anakaputhur – Thoraipakkam Bridge across Adyar River

The bridge across Adyar connecting Thoraipakkam and Anakaputhur villages in Kancheepuram District is awaiting clearance over a linear stretch of 0.24 acre of land owned by Indian Air Force, Tambaram. This long bridge consists of 11 deck slabs of which 9 deck slabs have been completed way back in 2011. While laying the last two deck slabs, the work

was stopped by IAF, Tambaram on 18.05.2011. The last 2 deck slabs are yet to be laid for want of this small piece of land from Indian Air Force. State Government has also offered to pay equal value land or cash in lieu of transfer of above land, in case the land offered by the State Government is not acceptable.

II. Grade Seperator at Tambaram in Grand Southern Trunk Road

Construction of Grade Separator in Grand Southern Trunk Road at Pallavaram in Kancheepuram District commenced in 2012. The formation of main carriageway in left hand side of the Grade Separator needs widening of the existing road which necessitates a linear stretch of 0.24 acre (1,007 Sq.mts.) of land from the Cantonment Board, Pallavaram. The proposed land is a strip of linear vacant land abutting the existing road separated by a compound wall. The State Government had offered payment towards the cost of demolition and reconstruction of the compound wall with equal value land or cash in lieu of the transfer of the above land, in case the land offered by the State Government is not acceptable.

III. Road Over Bridge in Tiruchirappalli

Road Over Bridge near Tiruchirappalli Railway Junction is a Rs.74 crore project commenced in 2011. The Road Over Bridge is a rotary structure with 6 arms viz., Chennai Arm, Dindigul Arm, Madurai Arm, Aristo Arm, Railway Station Arm and Bus Stand Arm. Out of the above six arms, five arms including rotary structure have been completed except the Chennai Arm, which requires transfer of 0.66 acres (2,685 Sq.mts.) of defence land belonging to Cantonment Board, Tiruchirappalli. The Road Over Bridge can be completed and commissioned only after the defence land is made available. State Government had offered equal value land or cash in lieu of the transfer of the above land, if the land offered by the State Government is not acceptable.

All the three proposals have been recommended and forwarded by the Defence Estate Officer, Madras Circle to Ministry of Defence through the Director General of Defence Estates duly indicating the appropriate land value in consultation with STR as per guidelines of Ministry of Defence.

At this juncture, I would like to point out that in Ministry of Defence Letter No.11015/2/2012/D(Lands), dated 2nd February, 2016, it is clearly mentioned vide para 5(a) that for linear projects like Highways, Metro Rail, etc., land can be given on exchange of equal value land or cash. Considering the small extent of land involved in the above three projects, State Government may be permitted to remit cash in lieu of defence land as per the above circular, so that the projects would be able to be completed.

Therefore, I request the Hon'ble Prime Minister,

a) to instruct the Ministry of Defence to provide necessary permission for granting NOC to enter upon the property so that the projects can be completed early.

b) Subject to the issue of enter upon permission as indicated above, the Ministry may be asked to either accept the land already offered by the State Government or cash in lieu of the transfer of land.

Annexure

Defence Land Transfers recommended by Director General, Defence Estate

Sl. No.	Details of the land	Name of the Land Owner	Extent	Land value fixed and recommended by DGDE
I	Construction of a bridge across Adyar River connecting Thoraipakkam and Anakaputhur commenced in 2011	Indian Air Force, Tambaram	0.242 acre	Ref.735/390/L/ DE/SC/2015 Land value Rs.2,04,01,429/-
II	Grade Separator at Pallavaram in Kancheepuram District sanctioned by Government of Tamil Nadu on 29.06.2012	Defence Estate Officer, Chennai, Ministry of Defence.	0.2488 acre	Ref.735/437/L/ DE/SC/2015 of DGDE Land value Rs.5,77,66,285/-
III	Reconstruction of Road over Bridge near Tiruchirappalli Railway Junction sanctioned in 2011 for Rs.74 crore.	Tiruchirappalli Cantonment	0.663 acre	DEO, Madras circle Letter No. N/783/O/MC dated 31.05.2018 Rs.4,52,26,429/-
		Total	**1.1,538 acres**	**Rs.12,33,94,143/-**

15. BHARATNET PHASE-II

Request to approve the revised DPR and convey the same to the State so as to release the RFP for implementation of BharatNet Phase-II in Tamil Nadu under the State Led Model.

The BharatNet project was proposed by Government of India to deliver high-speed Internet connectivity across 2.5 lakh Village Panchayats in the Country. The State Government proposed to implement the project by connecting 12,524 Village Panchayats in the State through a State Led Model through a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) namely Tamil Nadu FibreNet Corporation (TANFINET). Until formation of the SPV, Tamil Nadu Arasu Cable TV Corporation (TACTV) was entrusted with the task of preparing the DPR for the project. Accordingly, TACTV prepared a DPR for Rs.1,773.90 crore using Gigabit Passive Optical Networks (GPON) Technology under Linear Architecture (LA) for implementation of the project and forwarded the same to the Government of India.

Subsequently, on 25.09.2017, the Department of Telecommunications had approved the DPR at a cost of **Rs.1,230.90 crore.** AQuadripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed on 26.12.2017.

Meanwhile, the Special Purpose Vehicle viz. Tamil Nadu Fibre Net Corporation (TANFINET) was incorporated on 08.06.2018.

Considering the essentiality for the network stability and sustainability, TANFINET Corporation Ltd., sent a revised DPR under Revised Linear Architecture (RLA) (predominantly Aerial & UG Block Connectivity), at a cost of Rs.2,411.52 crore to DoT on 06.12.2018. The approval of DoT is awaited. The Request for Proposal (RFP) has been prepared by TANFINET and is pending notification for want of approval of the Revised DPR at the revised cost from DoT.

The Revised Detailed Project Report was taken up for discussion by the Project Appraisal Committee

meeting under the Chairmanship of the Administrator, USOF on 23.05.2019 at New Delhi, wherein the Government of Tamil Nadu reiterated that the scheme be implemented under the State Led Model.

As mentioned already, Tamil Nadu has earlier submitted proposal in the GPON-Linear architecture which is the architecture suggested by BBNL. However, considering the requirements of the State and also for better utilization of the network, the State has proposed a Revised Linear Architecture (RLA) incorporating all the requirements mandated by DoT for the network, at a cost of Rs.2,411.52 crore and a revised DPR has been submitted to DoT on 06.12.2018.

I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Prime Minister to direct the Ministry concerned, to approve the revised DPR and convey the same to the State so as to release the RFP for implementation of BharatNet Phase-II in Tamil Nadu under the State Led Model.

16. 14th FINANCE COMMISSION COMPENSATION

Special assistance towards compensation for the unfair treatment meted out by 14th Finance Commission to State of Tamil Nadu

The 14th Finance Commission has recommended an increase of 10% in vertical devolution from 32% to 42% to the States. Though the share in central taxes due to vertical devolution has been increased from 32% to 42%, in reality, the effect has been neutralised by reduction in the horizontal devolutionary share of central taxes to Tamil Nadu from 4.969% to 4.023%. This reduction in the inter-se share to Tamil Nadu is 19.04%, which is the highest erosion in share amongst all States. Thus, the combined effect on Tamil Nadu's overall share in Central taxes has increased from 1.59% to 1.69% only.

The average increase in share of central taxes during the year 2015-2016 over 2014-2015 is 46.06% among fifteen major States and 49.85% among all the States, whereas Tamil Nadu could get an increase of only 20.98%. This is the lowest amongst all the States. Further, Tamil Nadu is the only State to get an increase in share of central taxes lesser than 30%. By discounting the 18% growth rate in central tax collection, Tamil Nadu has benefitted only by 2.98% additionally over and above normal growth due to the increased share recommended by 14th Finance Commission, while all other States benefitted by 31% on an average over and above the growth rate in central taxes. It is also pertinent to note that some of the States have been greatly benefitted by the 14th Finance Commission award, registering very high growth rates ranging from 60% to 88% over 2014-2015. From the above, it is clearly evident that the increased devolution in central taxes for Tamil Nadu is purely due to the normal growth in central tax revenue and not due to the 14th Finance Commission's increase in devolution percentage. Ideally, this fact should have been addressed by 14th Finance Commission itself through special compensation grant to States who have been adversely affected while adopting the new allocation criteria formulated by the Commission. Unfortunately this was not done.

Therefore, Tamil Nadu may be sanctioned with a special assistance of Rs.2,000 crore for the special projects to compensate the reduced devolution that the State received under the 14th Finance Commission.

17. RELEASE OF PENDING GRANTS-IN-AID

Pending Grants-in-aid from Government of India for major schemes as on 28.5.2019

Grants-in-aid to the tune of Rs.9,148.14 crore are yet to be released to Tamil Nadu by the Union Government. The major schemes have been listed below:-

Annexure

ARREAR RECEIVABLE FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

(as on 28th May 2019)

(Rs.in crores)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Arrear receivable from GoI	Administrative Department	Central Ministry
1	GST Compensation 2017-2018 - 386.00 2018-2019 - 553.01 (till Mar.2019)	939.01	CT &R	M/o Finance
2	Post - Matric scholarship schemes for scheduled caste students (Anticipated in 2018-2019)	383.74	AD&TW	M/o Social Justice & Empowerment
3	Sarva Shiksha Abiyan (SSA)	2,109.08	Sch. Edn	M/o Human Resource Development
4	RashtriyaMadhyamik ShikshaAbhiyan (including spill over approved for 2015-2016 & 2016-2017)	1,092.22	RD&PR	M/o Rural Development
5	Grants for Flood Management Programme	342.94	PW	M/o Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation
6	Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009	210.36	Sch. Edn	M/o Human Resource Development
7	Family Welfare programme (liquidation of arrears)	35.24	H&FW	M/o Health and Family Welfare
8	Construction of Fishing Harbours	37.86	AHD&F	M/o Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
9	Relief and Rehabilitation of repatriates and refugees from Sri Lankan	67.49	Public	M/o Home Affairs
10	Increase of MBBS seats of existing State Government Medical Colleges	60.84	H&FW	M/o Health and Family Welfare

11	Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)	35.01	SW&NMP	M/o Women and Child Development
12	Marketing incentive component of National Handloom Development Programme	75.79	HHT&K	M/o Textiles
13	Command Area Development & Water Management Programme (CAD&WMP)	81.13	Agri	M/o Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
14	One time Additional Central Assistance for Annual Plan 2014-2015	76.00	PD&SI	M/o Finance
15	Disaster Relief Assistance for flood in 2015	66.90	Rev	M/o Finance
16	National Savings-cum-Relief Scheme for Fishermen	93.03	AHD&F	M/o Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
17	Repair Renovation And Restoration of Water Bodies	25.50	PW	M/o Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation
18	Post Matric Scholarship to Scheduled Tribe Students	2.65	AD&TW	M/o Tribal Affairs
19	Pre Matric Scholarship to Scheduled Tribe Students	1.99	AD&TW	M/o Tribal Affairs
	Total	**5,736.78**		

Finance Commission Grant

20	13th Finance Commission grants pending	522.91	Finance	M/o Finance
21	Finance Commission Grants for Local Bodies	2,804.30	RD&MAWS	M/o Finance
22	SDRF	84.15	Rev	M/o Finance
	Grand Total	**9,148.14**		

I request the Hon'ble Prime Minister to instruct the concerned Ministries of Government of India to release the above funds at the earliest.

18. RELEASE OF LOCAL BODY GRANT

Release of Performance Grant for the year 2017-2018 and 2018-2019 and second instalment of Basic Grant for the year 2018-2019 to Local Bodies.

The Ministry of Finance, Government of India have released a sum of Rs.631.98 crore and Rs.758.06 crore as the second instalment of Basic Grant for the Year 2017-2018 under 14th Finance Commission to the Urban Local Bodies and Rural Local Bodies respectively on 17.09.2018 and the same has been released to the Local Bodies by the Government of Tamil Nadu. The Utilization Certificate for the second instalment of Basic Grant for the year

2017-2018 has been furnished to Government of India on 01.11.2018. Based on the above, the Government of India, has released the first instalment of general basic grant of Rs.876.94 crore and Rs.731.09 crore for the 2018-2019 financial year to the Rural Local Bodies and Urban Local Bodies respectively on 18.02.2019. The Utilisation Certificate towards the first instalment of basic grant for the year 2018-2019 has been sent and the second instalment of basic grant for the year is yet to be released.

The 14th Finance Commission had allocated an amount of Rs.365.37 crore and Rs.414.92 crore to the Urban Local Bodies Rs.194.78 crore and Rs.221.20 crore to the Rural Local Bodies in Tamil Nadu, as the Performance Grant for the year 2017-2018 and 2018-2019.

The financial year 2018-2019 has already ended. All Urban Local Bodies and Rural Local Bodies are in dire need of funds to carry out their day to day affairs to provide basic amenities to citizens. The severe cyclonic storm Gaja has caused severe damages in nearly 13 Districts of the State of Tamil Nadu. At present, due to absence of rainfall there is hydrological drought in many parts of State. Non release of Performance Grant for the years 2017-2018 and 2018-2019 and the second instalment of Basic Grant to the Local Bodies for the Financial Year 2018-2019 as recommended by the 14th Finance Commission, is causing serious financial constraint on Urban Local Bodies and Rural Local Bodies in addressing the severe drought prevailing in the State. If the fund is released immediately, it would help the severe drought affected areas.

Hence, I request the Hon'ble Prime Minister to direct the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, Government of India to release the Performance Grant of Rs.560.15 crore and Rs.636.12 crore (Rs.780.29 crore to ULBs and Rs.415.98 crore to RLBs) for the years 2017-2018 and 2018-2019 and the second instalment of Basic Grant of Rs.1,608.03 crore (Rs.731.09 crore to ULBs and Rs.876.94 crore to RLBs) for the financial Year 2018-2019 to Local Bodies in Tamil Nadu under 14th Central Finance Commission.

19. REQUEST FOR IGST SETTLEMENT DUE TO TAMIL NADU FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2017-2018 AND 2018-2019.

The Integrated Goods and Services Tax (IGST) collected is meant for distribution between the Centre and the States. Approximately 50% of the IGST will accrue to the Centre and 50% to States. States would receive IGST in proportion to the consumption of goods and services on the destination principle. The actual accumulated amount of IGST is Rs.1,76,688.44 crore for the financial year **2017-2018** as on March 2018. The said amount has to be settled in the ratio of 50:50 between the Centre and the States. The amount apportioned to the States is Rs.88,344.22 crore. If the accumulated IGST for 2017-2018 had been devolved correctly, Government of Tamil Nadu would have received Rs.6,582 crore as SGST and Rs.1,492 crore as devolved CGST. After adjusting for GST compensation of Rs.632 crore already released and estimated amount of incorrectly devolved IGST amounting to Rs.2,983 crore, net IGST to be devolved to Tamil Nadu amounts to Rs.4,459 crore.

I had already addressed you, sir, on 13.02.2019 regarding the issues related to the unsettled IGST to Tamil Nadu. This amount may be settled at the earliest.

The accumulated amount of IGST for the financial year 2018-2019 is being settled by Government of India on adhoc basis. Tamil Nadu received a sum of Rs.4,097.50 crore. Settlement of the balance amount may kindly be expedited.

20. GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST) COMPENSATION

Following the implementation of Goods and Services Tax (GST) from July 2017, the States have been assured a growth of 14% in GST and any shortfall, the same will be met using GST compensation by the Central Government. Based on that, Tamil Nadu is yet to receive Rs. 386 crore for the period from July 2017 to March 2018 and Rs.554.02 crore from April 2018 to March 2019. Therefore, a total of Rs.940.02 crore is pending in the form of GST Compensation arrears to Tamil Nadu. This amount may be released to the State at the earliest as per the commitment under the GST Act.

I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Prime Minister to direct the concerned Ministries to release the pending funds to Tamil Nadu at the earliest.

21. GOVERNMENT MEDICAL COLLEGE AT RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT

Request to Establish New Medical College at Ramanathapuram District under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes

Government of India has not given approval for the establishment of any Government Medical College in Tamil Nadu in the Phase-I and Phase-II under Centrally Sponsored Scheme on the ground that no block of three Parliamentary Constituencies is lacking availability of atleast one Government Medical College.

On this issue, I would like to state that Tamil Nadu has been a pioneer in the implementation of various schemes in the Health and Medical Education, in addition to prioritising and investing enormous amounts of State funds to set up Medical Colleges on its own. In spite of this in Tamil Nadu, there are more than 13 Districts, which have no Government Medical College, but have readily available land and District Hospitals eligible for consideration under this Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The State also has the challenges of inter District disparities, despite our efforts and the implementation of schemes under the National Health Mission. The State is continuously taking all efforts to redress and provide access to 'State of Art' health facilities, including tertiary care to all, within the Districts itself.

It is in this background that the need for establishing a Medical College at Ramanathapuram becomes very relevant. You are already aware that the Government of India itself based on backwardness, identified Ramanathapuram as one of the two backward Districts, with an aim to quickly and effectively developing them and included them in the aspirational Districts initiative. Ramanathapuram District has been historically backward and geographically remote, with a long coast line. Rameswaram temple, an internationally acclaimed tourist centre which attracts lakh of pilgrims from all over India and across the world, is located in this District. At present, the District lacks a tertiary medical care facility in the form of a Government or Private Medical College, because of which people of the District have to travel all the way to Madurai, which is located at a distance of 110 kms, to avail tertiary care. Hence, there is an urgent need to establish the tertiary medical care facility in this District. Sanction of a new Government Medical College under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme would go a long way in addressing the need for establishing such a tertiary medical care institution for this aspirational District. I would like to also mention that Ramanathapuram already has a functional District Headquarters Hospital and adequate land, as per the requirements stipulated by the Medical Council of India (MCI).

Despite having a clear case for being considered for sanction of a new Government Medical College at Ramanathapuram, it is disappointing that both in the Phase-I, where 58 Government Medical Colleges were sanctioned and in Phase-II, where 24 Government Medical Colleges have been announced, Tamil Nadu has not been considered, in spite of land and a functional District/ Referral hospital being readily available in the District.

Even though Government of India is taking a position that the present proposal for establishment of 24 Government Medical College was based on a criteria to have atleast one Government Medical College for three Parliamentary Constituencies in India.

I request the Hon'ble Prime Minister to direct the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India to relax the condition to facilitate sanction of a Government Medical College at Ramanathapuram District under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Establishment of New Medical Colleges attached with existing District / Referral Hospitals".

22. CLIMATE CHANGE PROJECTS

Early clearance of Climate Change Projects for funding under Green Climate Fund (GCF) and National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC) by Ministry of Environment and Forest and Climate Change

Tamil Nadu is one among the States which is very vulnerable to Climate change. The State has 46% of rain fed cropped area and 95% of Surface water has already been utilised. In the wake of these issues, in order to mitigate the impact of climate change, 11 projects involving financial outlay of Rs.4,544.77 crore has been submitted by Government of Tamil Nadu to the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Climate Change for clearance by the National Steering Committee on Climate Change and forwarding for funding.

Pending status of GCF proposals of TN as on 03.10.2019			
Proposals approved by the State Level Steering Committee			
Sl. No.	**Name of the project**	**Total Financial Outlay (million USD)**	**Total Financial Outlay (Rs. in crore)**
1	Protection and Restoration of Appa and Koswari Islands of Gulf of Mannar, Tamil Nadu	15.78	102.58
2	Improved Resilience of Urban Ecosystems through targeted restoration of Wetlands	21.55	147.00
3	Shoreline Management of Tamil Nadu Coast to address Sea Erosion caused by Climate Change	178.68	1,220.00
4	Augmentation of Groundwater for Climate Resilience of vulnerable communities	211.83	1,445.00
5	Climate Proofing of Rainfed Watersheds in Tamil Nadu	66.18	370.00
6	Mitigating Enteric Methane Emission from Livestock in different farming systems of Tamil Nadu through farmer friendly feed technologies / feeding practices	11.74	79.85
7	Sustainable Water Security Mission (SuWaSEM) for Tamil Nadu	71.83	490.00
8	Purchase of Smart Electric buses under Green Climate Fund submitted by Metropolitan Transport Corporation (MTC) Limited	74.65	500.16

9	Tamil Nadu Green Gramam - Sustainable Energy Village	21.99	150.06
	Total	**674.23**	**4,504.65**

Pending NAFCC Proposals

Status of NAFCC proposals			
Sl. No.	**Name of the project**	**Total Financial Outlay (million USD)**	**Total Financial Outlay (Rs. in crore)**
1	Climate resilient fodder production through hydroponic mode to augument livestock productivity in Tamil Nadu, India.	2.34	16.1015
2	Modernization by using Micro Irrigation System with Automation in V.Velur distributary offtake at L.S.44/400 Km of Parambikulam Main Canal in Udumalpet Taluk of Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu, India.	3.49	24.02
	Total	**5.83**	**40.1215**
	GRAND TOTAL	**680.06**	**4,544.7715**

I request the Hon'ble Prime Minister to kindly instruct the Ministry concerned to fast track these projects for funding under GCF / NAFCC Fund.

23.COASTAL CITIES – CYCLONE PROOFING OF POWER INFRASTRUCTURE

Request to sanction Rs.7,000 crore to support for conversion of Overhead power lines to under ground lines.

Several Districts plunging into darkness during the disasters caused by cyclones is a recurring feature in Tamil Nadu. This is due to the crippling of the power infrastructure especially the transmission lines, high tension and low tension poles, transformers and damages to substations caused by the high speed winds gusting from 100 km to 160 km per hour.

Year after year during North-East Monsoon the power sector comes under tremendous stress due to the cyclones which are common during this period. The TANGEDCO is forced to spend thousands of crores on a regular basis. In order to overcome the recurring damages to the power sector it is imperative to convert High Tension and Low Tension overhead lines into underground cables at least in the town areas of the coastal Districts of Tamil Nadu, which will approximately cost Rs.7,077 crore (Rupees 3,710 crore for conversion of High Tension overhead lines and Rs.3,367 crore for conversion of Low Tension overhead lines into underground cable lines).

Therefore, it is requested that a special package of Rs.7,077 crore may be sanctioned by Government of India for conversion of High Tension and Low Tension overhead lines into underground cables in the coastal Districts of Tamil Nadu.

24. PMAY (G) Scheme

Request to approve the 8 lakh left out eligible beneficiaries uploaded in "Awaasplus".

Tamil Nadu is always in the forefront in the execution of Rural Development schemes, with many initiatives and innovations and it is also known for complying with the directives of the Ministry of Rural Development.

I would like to point out that the coastal area Districts like Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur, Thanjavur, Pudukkottai, Cuddalore, Villupuram are still having large number of huts which are frequently affected by natural calamities.

As per PMAY (G) guidelines para No.11.1, the States may submit the proposals requesting financial assistance under Special Projects in respect of Natural hazards such as flood, earthquake, fire, etc., and accordingly, **I request Government of India,**

(i) to accord special sanction of 2 lakh additional houses to the coastal Districts under PMAY (G) Special Projects to Tamil Nadu, to enable the construction of permanent houses for the families whose huts are fully damaged in Gaja cyclone.

(ii) As many eligible households are omitted in the SECC data the above sanction should be independent of the SECC data in order to benefit genuine rural households.

25. COMPREHENSIVE FLOOD MITIGATION – CHENNAI AND OTHER VULNERABLE COASTAL CITIES

Request to allocate necessary funds for Comprehensive Flood mitigation Project for Greater Chennai and Vulnerable urban pockets in other Coastal Districts of Tamil Nadu

During your visit to Tamil Nadu in November 2017, you had kindly agreed to provide Rs.1,500 crore as a Special allocation for flood prevention in Chennai. Chennai city is facing the fury of floods, almost every year during North-East Monsoon.

The Greater Chennai city and its urban neighbourhood spread over the river basins of Kosasthalaiyar, Cooum, Adyar and Kovalam are connected through the Buckingham Canal that is formed parallel to the coast in the tidal flats. The Greater Chennai and its Peri-Urban areas spread over an almost flat terrain along the coastal plains having an average altitude of only 2.00m above Mean Sea Level and spread over tidal flats and vast areas of flood plains along the natural rivers, are no longer able to render their functions due to the changes in the land use induced by rapid urbanization and industrial needs resulting in inundation in the upstream areas. It is proposed to undertake permanent mitigation measures by adopting the following three **approaches** namely,

1. Conservation of Flood Water, 2.Climate Change and Adaptive Rehabilitation of Flood Damaged Water bodies and 3. Flood Protection and River Training Works

❖ The proposed works besides reducing vulnerability to floods in the already identified vulnerable locations, they will result in

✓ Enhancement of surface water storage capacity for effective drinking water augmentation of **4.76 TMC** (approximately) to Chennai

✓ Increase in **ground water storage** through interventions like construction of **Recharge wells with shafts, Check dams, Bed**

dams, Sub surface dykes and Barrages and strengthen ability to face hydrological drought.

✓ Drinking water supply to the **Urban local bodies** of Peri-urban areas will be supplemented.

These works would be executed by the State Public Works Department.

The Greater Chennai Corporation will undertake formation of storm water drains, adopting cut & cover systems and restoration of small water bodies.

The fund requirement for these works are detailed below:-

Sl. No.	Subject	(Rupees in crore)
Projects to be executed by the Public Works Department		
I.	Conservation of Flood Water	1,157.47
II.	Climate Change and Adaptive Rehabilitation	931.50
III.	Flood Protection and River Training works	911.03
	Total (A)	3,000.00
Projects to be executed by the Greater Chennai Corporation		
IV.	Integrated storm water drain construction in Kosasthalaiyar Basin	2,518.00
V.	Integrated storm water drain construction in Kovalam Basin consists of three components (i) M1 & M2 components– Pallikaranai water shed (ii) M3 component - South coast water shed	2,850.00 **973.00** **270.00**
VI.	Purchase of machineries for Chennai Corporation	100.00
VII.	Restoration of 210 small water bodies in Chennai Corporation	200.00
	Total (B)	**4,061.00**
	Grand Total (A) + (B)	**7,061.00**

❖ For the construction of the Integrated Flood Management System (Sl.Nos.I, II, III, as indicated in the Table above) to be executed by the State Public Works Department the proposal was posed for funding from World Bank through the Tamil Nadu State Disaster Management Authority.

❖ The Project proposal was placed and discussed in 95th Screening Committee Meeting (SCM) held in Department of Economic Affairs, New Delhi on 16.05.2019 and the clearance from the Ministry of Water Resources and Centre Water Commission was acknowledged by the concerned Departmental representatives. The representative of NITI Aayog has sought for copy of the Detailed Project Report (DPR) which was also presented at the same day. At this juncture the Department of Economic Affairs has intimated that inprinciple clearance is given for the said project subject to the conditions of inclusion remarks by NITI Aayog.

Hon'ble Prime Minister is requested to kindly intervene and direct NITI Aayog for necessary approval and funding may be arranged for speedy execution of the works at a total cost of Rs.3,000 crore, for the construction of the Integrated Flood Management System as a special case over a period of three years and accordingly the proposal may be approved by the Department of Economic Affairs in Government of India.

As far as the Projects to be undertaken by the Greater Chennai Corporation namely construction of Integrated Storm Water Drain network (Sl.No.IV - comprising M1, M2 and M3 components as indicated in the table above) at a cost of Rs.1,243.15 crore the KfW has agreed to sign the loan agreement by mid 2019. In the meanwhile, KfW (German Development Bank) has given go ahead with the tendering and awarding of works in M3 component of

Kovalam Basin at a cost of Rs.270.38 crore. KfW is undertaking revision of DPR for M1 & M2 components and likely to give approval for this project by June 2019 at a tentative cost of Rs.973 crore.

Regarding construction of Integrated Storm Water Drain in Kosasthalaiyar basin (Sl.No.V as indicated in the table above) it was put up to multilateral financial agencies like JICA, ADB, World Bank etc., and also to NITI Aayog and MoUHA for financial assistance for the last 2 years, but funding assistance could not be obtained.

However, in the 96th Steering Committee meeting of Department of Economics Affairs held in New Delhi on 22.01.2019, in-principle approval was accorded and the same was forwarded to the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for allocation in the forthcoming years. This is a critical work to be undertaken in Kosasthalaiyar Basin which houses 2 major ports, 5 National and State Highways and more than 50 large scale Industrial houses and the Metro Hub of North Chennai. These works would mitigate the flooding of North Chennai areas and protect the infrastructure as indicated above. Hence, I request the kind intervention of the Hon'ble Prime Minister so that the ADB prioritizes this project and sanction the project at the earliest.

Hence, I request the Hon'ble Prime Minister to kindly instruct the concerned Ministries to allocate necessary funds from Government of India or recommend to the International/Bilateral funding agencies for taking up the Comprehensive Flood mitigation Project for Greater Chennai and Vulnerable urban pockets in other Coastal Districts of Tamil Nadu for a total cost of Rs.7,061 crore

26. PERMANENT CYCLONIC MITIGATION MEASURES – FISHERMEN OF TAMIL NADU

i. Permanent Naval Station for carrying out Operations by Indian Navy & Indian Coast Guard:

It is requested that a permanent station may be set up by Indian Coast Guard with appropriate infrastructure and a Control Room at Kanniyakumari or Colachel. This permanent station should be designed in such a way that any Search and Rescue Operation can be carried out jointly by Indian Navy, Indian Coast Guard and Indian Air Force when there is a cyclonic event or any other reason for rescue of distressed fishing vessel or they are required to be guided to safety. If such a permanent infrastructure is created, it will be possible to quickly mobilize Central Agencies for a Search and Rescue Operation in this cyclone prone area. This is extremely important as large number of fishermen are engaged in short duration as well as long duration deep sea fishing which makes them exposed to risks. The suggested facility is essential to reach out to the fishermen on high seas and rescue them, even if communication equipments are given. Moreover a Naval Station in Kanniyakumari District could be of strategic importance. The Ministry of Defence may be advised to expedite the decision in this regard.

ii.Communication equipment for sea going fishermen:

Tamil Nadu is an important maritime State of India and comprises of 13 Coastal Districts with vast coastline of 1,076 km. In Tamil Nadu, as on date, there are 35,348 motorised Country crafts and 5,778 Mechanised fishing boats registered under uniform online registration of fishing crafts. Among this, deep sea going multiday fishing boats are venturing beyond 150 voyage. These boats are mostly operated from the fishing bases at Chennai, Nagapattinam, Thoothukudi and Kanniyakumari Districts.

Fishing being a high risk profession, thousands of fishermen engaged in fishing in Tamil Nadu do encounter some form of distress or other at sea which has the potential to cause loss of life and/or damage to property. Most of the time, the loss of life is due to the absence of proper communication equipment, tracking devices and lifesaving appliances. In order to avoid this, and to tide over any such disaster in future, these deep seas fishing boats of Tamil Nadu have to be brought under seamless communication networking system in order to enhance and ensure their own safety and security while venturing into the deep sea.

Providing Satellite phone

Satellite phones use Low Earth Orbiting (LEO)/(MEO) Medium Earth Orbiting / Geo stationery satellites. Hence, providing Satellite phone will give synergy in terms of communication coverage and cost. The satellite Phones comes with relatively higher upfront cost and operational cost and are easy to operate as an ordinary cell phone.

It is proposed to provide 1,000 satellite phones on 90% subsidy besides and affixed operating cost for a period of one year besides establishing required control rooms in for locations in Tamil Nadu. An amount of **Rs.15 crore** may be provided for procurement of Satellite phone for Deep sea venturing fishing boats.

Transponders

Assistance may be extended for installing transponders, which are satellite based location devices in the fishing vessels. These devices will be very useful to locate deep sea going vessels so that the alerts received from IMD and INCOIS can be analyzed and the deep sea fishing vessels which are at risk can be alerted about the threat and guided to safety and loss of lives can be prevented. Already Government of India through ISRO has installed Transponders in around 500 mechanized fishing boats in Tamil Nadu on trial basis. Another 5,500 transponders are additionally required to equip all the mechanized fishing boats. An amount of **Rs.35 crore** may be provided for procurement and fitment of transponders in 5,500 fishing boats.

Development of new fishing harbour in Kanniyakumari District

There are 4 fishing harbours developed in Kanniyakumari District namely Chinnamuttom, Muttom, Colachel and Thengapattinam. Out of the 4 fishing harbours 3 have been completed and put into use by the fishermen. The Thengapattinam fishing harbour is nearing completion. Large number of deep sea fishing boats are operating from Kanniyakumari District and hence the exiting fishing harbour in the District do not have the capacity and facilities to accommodate the large fishing vessels. Due to lack of berthing place and infrastructure in the fishing harbours in Kanniyakumari, the fishermen are operating their boats for fishing operations from the neighbouring States. There is a need to develop a new fishing harbour at Enayam in Kanniyakumari District with International standard having infrastructure facilities viz., a) berthing large vessels; b) Cold storage; c) Processing and packaging and d) Quality testing facilities to facilitate exports.

The proposed new fishing harbour is vital during cyclonic storms/depression for safe berthing of the large fishing vessels and to prevent damage to property and loss of life during the berthing of the vessels at short notice. Augmentation of the capacity and facilities in the other harbour will also generate numerous jobs in allied fishing activity in addition to generating foreign exchange through export. In addition to the harbour facilities, there is a need for structural interventions such as groynes, break water etc., to ensure shore protection and minimize the risk of loss of lives. An amount of

Rs.200 crore is required for establishing these structures.

Providing shore protection works to restore the coast to facilitate the berthing of fishing vessels / crafts in coastal Districts of Tamil Nadu

The coastal stretch of Tamil Nadu is undergoing dynamic changes due to climate change and other factors, thereby arises a need to stabilize the shoreline for sustainability. The areas of utmost priority are identified and suitable protection measures are proposed for the various Coastal Districts with reference to the "Comprehensive Shoreline Protection Management Plan for Entire Tamil Nadu Coast."

An amount of **Rs.250 crore** may be provided for carrying out Shore protection works to safeguard the fishing hamlets so as to provide easy venturing into the sea and back to shore and to berth the fishing boats safely.

I request the Hon'ble Prime Minister to kindly issue suitable instructions to Ministry concerned to allocate an amount of Rs.500 crore for establishing these structures, which may be considered on priority basis.

27. HYDROLOGICAL DROUGHT - MITIGATION MEASURES – FUNDS REQUIREMENT

Temporary and Permanent measures to mitigate Hydrological Drought in Tamil Nadu.

Tamil Nadu is multihazard prone, battered with cyclones on one hand and recurring droughts on the other. Close on the heels of extremely severe drought in 2017, several Districts in Tamil Nadu are facing hydrological drought, with Chennai and its neighbouring Districts reeling under extremely severe water crisis. 24 Districts and 38 Blocks in 7 Districts were declared as affected by Hydrological drought.

Chennai region which is a major metropolis humming with industrial activities plays a major role in the economic growth of the Country. CMWSSB supplies about 830 mld of water during normal rainfall year to the residents and commercial as against a current requirement of daily supply of 1,200 mld and the current supply had to be reduced to 500 mld due to severe drought. The daily required amount of 1,200 mld is expected to rise to 2,100 mld by 2031. Chennai has historically relied on annual monsoon rains to replenish its water reservoirs since the rivers are polluted with sewage. With the population increasing over the decades, the city faces water supply shortages often and its ground water levels is often depleted faster.

In order to find a permanent solution to the recurring hydrological drought in Greater Chennai Corporation and its neighbourhood, there is a need for initiating permanent mitigation measures such as construction of new reservoirs, recharge of ground water aquifer, provision of alternate source of drinking water such as desalinated water, tertiary treatment of water etc. These efforts require huge funding which cannot be met by the State Government alone. It is requested that Government of India may extend a liberal assistance to supplement the efforts of Government of Tamil Nadu to initiate measures for finding a permanent solution to meet the existing as well as the increasing drinking water needs of the people living in the Greater Chennai Corporation and its neighbourhood. The assistance required from Government of India are detailed below.

1.Gap Funding – 400 MLD SWRO Desalination plant at Perur

Government of Tamil Nadu has identified a project for establishing 400MLD sea water Desalination plant at a cost of Rs.6,078.40 crore on "Design, Build & Operate basis" at Perur, ECR, Chennai. About 22.67 lakh residents of

Chennai core city and suburban area of Chennai will be benefitted.

JICA the funding agency has agreed to extend a loan amount of **Rs. 4,267 crore**. The Loan Agreement was signed on 29.03.2018. The balance amount of Rs.1,810 crore is to be mobilized by Government of Tamil Nadu, this amount may be extended as a grant by GOI.

2. Formation of Riverine Reservoirs/ In-stream Reservoirs:

To augment the drinking water needs it is proposed to construct series of Barrages/ Check dams in the ephemeral rivers flowing in Chennai, Thiruvallur and Kancheepuram Districts like Kosasthalaiyar, Cooum, Adayar and Palar with raised flood banks to store water to sizable extent as well as to retain the flood water for more effective utilisation and recharge. A project for "Comprehensive Flood Mitigation for Greater Chennai Corporation and its peri urban areas in Kancheepuram and Thiruvallur Districts and vulnerable urban pockets in other Coastal Districts" at a projected cost of **Rs.3,000 crore** was posed to Department Economic Affairs under (PPRID 10238) which was agreed in principal for external funding. It is requested that the project may be posed to World Bank early for necessary funding. In addition an amount of Rs.300 crore is required for formation of Riverine reservoirs and check dams to augment the drinking water resources.

3. Tertiary treatment of waste water for recharge of lakes for industrial and indirect potable use:

Considering the reuse potential of waste water through treatment it is proposed to establish waste water tertiary treatment plants including establishment of treatment and transmission infrastructure and reverse osmosis plants to ensure Ultra Filtration of Tertiary treated water at a cost of **Rs.1,900 crore. It is requested that totally an amount of Rs.4,010 crore may be sanctioned for the above works.**

Conversion of Mines of Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC) into water storage structure:

Neyveli Lignite Corporation, PSU, Government of India has been playing a significant role in Thermal Power generation from lignite resources available in Cuddalore District for which necessary lands are acquired & alienated by Government of Tamil Nadu. It is learnt that the lignite resources in Mines-I are recovered almost fully and it is expected that NLC will stop its operations in Mines-I in the next couple of years. It is requested to instruct Neyveli Lignite Corporation to convert Mines-I into a water storage structure rather than using it as land fill. The water stored in the mine will be used for supplementing the drinking water needs of Chennai.

It is also requested that Neyveli Lignite Corporation may be instructed to undertake desiltation of Perumal Eri and Walajah tank of Cuddalore District under CSR funding which will enable storage of significant quantum of water which can be used to meet the drinking water needs of Chennai.

28. DISCONTINUATION OF NEET EXAM

Request to discontinue the National Eligibility and Entrance Test (NEET) in Tamil Nadu

The Medical Council of India had decided to introduce a Common Entrance Examination i.e., National Eligibility and Entrance Test (NEET) for both Under Graduate and Post Graduate medical and dental seats including the seats under State quota and to implement the same from the year 2012-2013. The Government of Tamil Nadu had taken all legal steps to file W.P. in the High Court of Madras which was later transferred to the Supreme Court. The First bench of Supreme Court of

India in its judgment dated 18.07.2013 with 2 : 1 majority held that the Medical Council of India is not empowered under the 1956 Act to actually conduct the NEET and allowed the Transferred Cases and Writ Petitions and quashed the impugned notifications of Medical Council of India and Dental Council of India.

The Medical Council of India has filed Review Petitions (Civil) No.2159 – 2268 of 2013 before the Supreme Court of India against the judgment. Tamil Nadu Government has also filed a Petition on the Review filed by Government of India. After hearing the cases on various dates, the Constitution Bench of Supreme Court of India in its order dated 11.04.2016 has allowed the Review Petitions and recalled the Supreme Court order dated 18.07.2013 and directed to hear the matter afresh.

In the meantime, His Excellency, the President of India has promulgated Ordinances viz., Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2016 (No.4 of 2016) the Dentist (Amendment) Ordinance, 2016 (No.5 of 2016) published in Gazette of India No.35 and 36 dated 24.05.2016 respectively, to the effect that there shall be a uniform entrance examination to all medical / dental educational institutions at undergraduate and postgraduate level with a proviso that this section shall not apply in relation to the exam at undergraduate level for the academic year 2016-2017 conducted in respect of State Government seats (whether in Government Medical College or in a private medical college) where such State has not opted for such examination. Subsequently, the said Ordinances have been enacted as Act.

It is submitted that, as per the proviso contained in the ordinances, admissions to MBBS / BDS seats in Government Medical / Dental Colleges and Government seats in Private Medical Colleges have been filled up by the Selection Committee based on the marks obtained by candidates in the qualifying examination i.e., +2 marks and by following rule of reservation prevailing in the State.

National Board of Examination had introduced the National Eligibility Entrance Test (NEET) for admission to Post Graduate MD/ MS and Post Graduate Diploma Courses from the academic year 2017-2018 onwards.

Since it infringes the right of the State Government and is against the policy of the Government, the State of Tamil Nadu is consistently opposing the introduction of National Eligibility and Entrance Test (NEET) in any form for the admission to Under Graduate/ Post Graduate, Medical / Dental Education. Several times the Government of Tamil Nadu have insisted the Central Government not to implement the National Eligibility and Entrance Test (NEET).

In order to safeguard the interest of the students and the policy of the Government of Tamil Nadu in admission to Medical/ Dental courses two Bills namely, the Tamil Nadu Admission to MBBS and BDS Courses Bill, 2017 (L.A. Bill No.7 of 2017) and the Tamil Nadu Admission to Post Graduate Courses in Medicine and Dentistry Bill, 2017 (L.A. Bill No.8 of 2017) was introduced in the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on 31.01.2017 and passed in the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on 01.02.2017. The Hon'ble Governor of Tamil Nadu has reserved the two Bills for the assent of His Excellency the President of India. The two Bills, for the assent of His Excellency the President of India, was submitted to the Ministry of Home, Government of India on 20.02.2017.

In order to safeguard the interest of the students and the policy of the Government

of Tamil Nadu in admission to Medical/ Dental courses, the State of Tamil Nadu is consistently opposing the introduction of National Eligibility and Entrance Test (NEET) in any form for the admission to Under Graduate / Post Graduate, Medical/ Dental Education and Ayush. Hence, I request the Hon'ble Prime Minister not to continue the National Eligibility and Entrance Test (NEET) in Tamil Nadu alone by giving a special exemption.

29. SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Supply Chain Management for Fruits, Vegetables and other perishables in Tamil Nadu: GOI funding request

Post harvest losses in fruits and vegetables due to lack of proper infrastructure has been one of the main reasons for farmers losing value even before their produce reach the market. To ensure remunerative price to the farmers by improving the supply chain management of fruits and vegetables, Tamil Nadu Government has been implementing the Supply Chain Management Project for fruits, vegetables and other perishables in 10 Districts of the State at a total outlay of Rs.482.36 crore by way of term loan from NABARD under Warehouse Infrastructure Fund. The Project was also shortlisted by NITI Aayog under Development Support Services to States for Infrastructure.

The Project will reduce post-harvest losses and enhance the shelf life of fruits, vegetables & other perishables by establishing infrastructural facilities to strengthen the supply chain, creating linkages and enabling market integration of other value chain players with the farming community.

The Project has created 62 Primary Processing Centres with Post Harvest Infrastructure like Pack house, Cold storage, Grading and packing facilities, machineries for primary processing, Storage Godowns, etc. Post harvest infrastructure like APEDA pack house IQF facilities, Hot water/ Vapour Heat Treatment unit, Irradiation unit are also created for Export development.

The Project is expected to have impact on the lives of farmers by reduction of post-harvest loses, enhanced income to farmers, encouragement of farmers to shift from traditional crops/cultivation practices towards high yielding and high income generating horticultural produce and will create direct and indirect employment opportunities besides creating an efficient and effective supply chain for fruits and vegetables. Farmer Producer organisations have been given priority to run these primary processing centres and selection of suitable FPOs is under progress.

Expansion of the Project in the remaining 21 Districts will make Tamil Nadu not only the first State with an integrated State wide supply chain infrastructure for fruits and vegetables but also enable its farmers to manage the processing of their produce further down the value chain and thereby increasing their income. The expansion of the project to the remaining Districts is estimated to cost more than Rs. 500 crore.

This being the first scheme of such complexity and scale, the State requests the Central Government to augment this innovative effort of Tamil Nadu Government and provide funds to the tune of Rs.500 crore towards establishing a statewide supply chain Infrastructure for fruits, vegetable and the perishables in the State.

Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu **Thiru. Edappadi K. Palaniswami** made a courtesy call on the Hon'ble Union Minister of Finance and Corporate Affairs, **Tmt. Nirmala Sitharaman** in New Delhi on 15.06.2019. He was accompanied by the Hon'ble Minister of Fisheries, Personnel and Administrative Reforms, Thiru. D. Jayakumar and Chief Secretary Dr. Girija Vaidyanathan I.A.S.

Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu **Thiru. Edappadi K. Palaniswami** met the Hon'ble Union Minister for Road Transport and Highways, and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, **Shri Nitin Gadkari**, in New Delhi on 15.06.2019, and presented him a memorandum on Tamil Nadu's Highway development projects. He was accompanied by the Hon'ble Minister of Fisheries, Personnel and Administrative Reforms, Thiru. D. Jayakumar and Chief Secretary Dr. Girija Vaidyanathan I.A.S.

Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu **Thiru. Edappadi K. Palaniswami** met the Hon'ble Union Minister of Jal Shakti, **Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat** in New Delhi on 15.06.2019 and honoured him with a shawl and bouquet. He was accompanied by the Hon'ble Minister of Fisheries, Personnel and Administrative Reforms, Thiru. D. Jayakumar and Chief Secretary Dr. Girija Vaidyanathan I.A.S.

Tamil Nadu Assembly By-Election Results - 2019

1.Ambur

A.C. Vilwanathan (DMK)

Total no. of electorals : 2,23,950

Total Votes polled : 1,72,452

1	A.C. Vilwanathan	DMK	96,455
2	J.Jothi Ramalinga Raja	AIADMK	58,688
3	R. Balasubramani	IND	8,856
4	N. Selvamani	NTK	3,127
5	A. Kareem Basha	MNM	1,853
6	B. Shobha	IND	938
7	S. Salauddin	IND	257
8	S. Rajkumar	TIK	158
9	S. Sushela	RSP	151
10	M. Gopi	IND	117
11	NOTA		1,852

2.Andipatti

A. Maharajan (DMK)

Total no. of electorals : 2,63,100

Total Votes polled : 2,03,083

1	A. Maharajan	DMK	87,079
2	A. Logirajan	AIADMK	74,756
3	R. Jeyakumar	IND	28,313
4	R. Arunadevi	NTK	5,180
5	G. Alagarsamy	IND	2,408
6	R.Rameshbabu	IND	484
7	K. Kandukkaran	ETMK	451
8	M. Ranjithkumar	IND	406
9	V. Jeyakodi	IND	322
10	G.Jakkaiyan	IND	300
11	K. Vaigaipandiyan	IND	262
12	S. Rajapandian	IND	241
13	M.S. Kalusivalingam	IND	199
14	R. Balakrishnan	IND	180
15	G. Muthuvel	IND	143

16	E. Kandhavel	IND	113
17	NOTA		2,246

3.Gudiyattam (SC)

S. Kathavarayan (DMK)

Total no. of electorals : 2,70,751

Total Votes polled : 2,03,918

1	S. Kathavarayan	DMK	1,06,137
2	R. Moorthy	AIADMK	78,296
3	C. Jayanthi Padmanabhan	IND	8,186
4	R. Kalaiyenthiri	NTK	4,670
5	S. Venkatesan	MNM	3,287
6	K. Murugaiyan	IND	253
7	A. Subramani	APP	251
8	NOTA		2,838

4.Harur

V. Sampathkumar (AIADMK)

Total no. of electorals : 2,35,857

Total Votes polled : 1,96,524

1	V. Sampathkumar	AIADMK	88,632
2	C. Krishnakumar	DMK	79,238
3	R. Murugan	IND	20,282
4	P. Thileep	NTK	3,902
5	T. Anbutheeban	IND	695
6	P. Vaikunthan	IND	507
7	P. Murugan	IND	480
8	P. Parthipan	IND	329
9	M. Sarathkumar	IND	302
10	NOTA		2,157

5.Hosur

S.A. Sathya (DMK)

Total no. of electorals : 3,27,294

Total Votes polled : 2,28,674

1	S.A. Sathya	DMK	1,15,027
2	S. Jyothi	AIADMK	91,814
3	P. Jeyapal	MNM	8,032
4	M. Rajasekar	NTK	6,740
5	V.A. Pugazhendi	IND	1,432

6	Shaik Munaver	TIK	445
7	Y. Devappa	IND	363
8	V. Murugan	IND	357
9	Ameenulla	IND	202
10	NOTA		4,262

6.Manamadurai (SC)

S. Nagarajan (AIADMK)

Total no. of electorals : 2,63,454

Total Votes polled : 1,96,763

1	S. Nagarajan	AIADMK	85,228
2	K. Kasilingam (a) Ilakkiyadasan	DMK	77,034
3	S. Mariappankennady	IND	20,395
4	M. Shanmugapriya	NTK	9,315
5	P. Periyakaruppan	IND	870
6	A. Balamurugan	IND	516
7	P. Ganesan	IND	357
8	G.Vairakannan	IND	315
9	K. Manimuthu	IND	266
10	P. Muniyandi	IND	255
11	R. Rasu	IND	220
12	P. Sivasankari	IND	196
13	S. Karuppaiah	IND	178
14	NOTA		1,618

7.Nilakkottai

S. Thenmozhi (AIADMK)

Total no. of electorals : 2,29,209

Total Votes polled : 1,84,089

1	S. Thenmozhi	AIADMK	90,982
2	C. Soundara Pandian	DMK	70,307
3	R. Thangathurai	IND	9,401
4	A. Sangilipandian	NTK	4,934
5	C. Chinnadurai	MNM	3,139
6	G. Kanagaraj	IND	523
7	S. Sureshkumar	IND	466
8	A. Muniyandi	IND	451
9	R. Mariyappan	ETMK	366
10	M. Amaravathi	IND	359
11	N. Perumal	IND	296

12	P. Nagajothi	IND	246
13	M. Pitchaimuthu	IND	246
14	V.P. Vendan	IND	223
15	S. Puratchimani	IND	185
16	P. Sivakami	IND	175
17	S. Thenmozhi	IND	162
18	V. Vinoth	IND	120
19	P. Karuppusamy	IND	107
20	M. Pandi	IND	62
21	NOTA		1,339

8.Pappireddipatti

A. Govindasamy (AIADMK)

Total no. of electorals : 2,53,515

Total Votes polled : 2,15,251

1	A. Govindasamy	AIADMK	1,03,981
2	Mani. A.	DMK	85,488
3	Rajendran. D. K.	IND	15,283
4	Sathish S.	NTK	3,783
5	Nallathambi. M.	MNM	2,374
6	Rajendren. C.	IND	438
7	Mani. P.	IND	418
8	Rajkumar. V.	IND	399
9	Govindasamy. A.	IND	285
10	Murugan. S.	IND	254
11	Govindasamy. S.	IND	181
12	NOTA		2,367

9. Paramakudi (SC)

N. Sathan Prabhakar (AIADMK)

Total no. of electorals : 2,46,727

Total Votes polled : 1,77,532

1	N. Sathan Prabhakar	AIADMK	82,438
2	S. Sambathkumar	DMK	68,406
3	Dr. S. Muthiah	IND	9,672
4	Hemalatha	NTK	6,710
5	A. Shankar	MNM	5,421
6	R. Muthiah	IND	973
7	S. Radhakrishnan	IND	862
8	B. Vasu	IND	364
9	Balakrishnan .M	IND	329
10	Sanmugarani .J	IND	210
11	Muthaiah .R	IND	183
12	Sirangeevi .M	IND	180
13	Suresh .U	IND	168
14	NOTA		1,616

10.Perambur

R.D. Shekar (DMK)

Total no. of electorals : 2,93,609

Total Votes polled : 1,88,919

1	R.D.Shekar	DMK	1,06,394
2	R.S. Raajesh	AIADMK	38,371
3	U. Priyadarsini	MNM	20,508
4	S. Merlin Suganthi	NTK	8,611
5	P. Vetrivel	IND	6,281
6	S. Obath	IND	1,235
7	M. Udhayakumar	IND	739
8	Harshith	IND	491
9	S. Sathishkumar	IND	354
10	K. Kulasekaran (a) Puthuvannai K. Babu	IND	310
11	S. Selvakumar	IMK	293
12	Agni Sriramachandran N	IND	212
13	J. Premanand	IND	169
14	S. Kumar	IND	161
15	G. Vetrivel	IND	156
16	A. Dhanasekar	IND	127
17	K. Rajesh	IND	126
18	S. Devi Dasan (a) Velu	PPI	122
19	R. Ranjini	IND	122
20	C. Vivek	IND	122
21	M. Vasanthakumar	IND	120
22	A. Raji	IND	107
23	J. Mohanraj	JJ	106
24	M. Kadhiravan	IND	97
25	G. Karthick	IND	94
26	P. Raja	IND	92
27	P. Vetrivel	IND	91
28	S. Rajesh	IND	89

29	S. Vinayagamoorthy	IND	85
30	E. D. Prithivirajan	IND	78
31	S. Prasad	IND	77
32	M. Meena	IND	71
33	G. Bothirajan	IND	62
34	C. Mohan	IND	59
35	S. Manohar	IND	53
36	A.Elavarasan	IND	52
37	Y. Arunkumar	IND	50
38	S. Rajeshkumar	IND	45
39	G.Vinoth Kumar	IND	42
40	S. Jayaraj	IND	34
41	NOTA		2,511

11.Periyakulam (SC)

K.S. Saravanakumaar (DMK)

Total no. of electorals : 2,68,739

Total Votes polled : 1,99,382

1	K.S. Saravanakumaar	DMK	88,393
2	M. Mayilvel	AIADMK	68,073
3	Dr.K.Kathirkamu	IND	26,338
4	Shobana	NTK	5,825
5	K. Prabu	MNM	5,727
6	A. Ilangovan	IND	651
7	P. Pandiarajan	IND	296
8	A. Mohan	IND	288
9	P. Palanichami	IND	279
10	R. Selvaraj	IND	278
11	S. Sivasubramanian	IND	190
12	C. Mayazhaku	IND	163
13	S. Balasubramanian	IND	121
14	NOTA		2,760

12.Poonamallee

A. Krishnaswamy (DMK)

Total no. of electorals : 3,32,321

Total Votes polled : 2,56,108

1	A. Krishnaswamy	DMK	1,36,905
2	G. Vaithiyanathan	AIADMK	76,809
3	T.A. Elumalai	IND	14,804
4	A. Jagadish Kumar	MNM	11,772
5	P. Bharathi Priya	NTK	10,871
6	J. Ravikumar	IND	336
7	T.A. Ravi	IND	233
8	K.S. Murali	IND	227
9	S. Sivakumar	IND	222
10	S. Velu	IND	219
11	S. Sasikumar	IND	216
12	E. Mani	IND	182
13	R. Dasarathan	IND	144
14	NOTA		3,168

13.Sattur

M.S.R. Rajavarman (AIADMK)

Total no. of electorals : 2,36,696

Total Votes polled : 1,81,630

1	M.S.R. Rajavarman	AIADMK	76,820
2	V. Srinivasan	DMK	75,719
3	S.G. Subramanian	IND	12,428
4	P. Sureshkumar	NTK	5,004
5	N. Sundararaj	MNM	3,899
6	N. Sivanraj	IND	1,384
7	K. Subiramanian	IND	490
8	K. Dharmalingam	IND	456
9	S. Subiramanian	IND	444
10	K. Subramanian	IND	363
11	K. Seevalraj	IND	352
12	S. Subbaraj	ACDP	255
13	K. Seenivasan	IND	208
14	I. Anantharaj	IND	202
15	R. Seenivasan	IND	194
16	M. Seenivasan	IND	192
17	R. Subramanian	IND	174
18	P. Muniasamy	IND	163
19	A. Esakkimuthu	IND	145
20	C. Bose Pandian	IND	133
21	R. Vishwanath	IND	129
22	S. Raja	IND	103
23	G. Rajendran	IND	99

24	T. Jeyaraj	IND	97
25	R. Sankar	IND	96
26	P. Seenivasan	IND	93
27	V. Sevugan	IND	92
28	R. Suppiramaniyan	IND	78
29	R. Marikannan	IND	61
30	M. Manmathan	IND	60
31	NOTA		1,697

14.Sholingur

G. Sampathu (AIADMK)

Total no. of electorals : 2,61,537

Total Votes polled : 2,15,721

1	G. Sampathu	AIADMK	1,03,545
2	A. Asokan	DMK	87,489
3	T.G. Mani	IND	12,868
4	P. Gokulakrishnan	NTK	5,188
5	S. Malayarajan	MNM	2,466
6	J. Mani	IND	576
7	Sudha	IND	533
8	N.D. Suresh Babu	IND	259
9	M.V. Poovannan	IND	256
10	Nirosha	IND	180
11	Sellappan	IND	125
12	K. Sekar	IND	124
13	NOTA		2,112

15.Thanjavur

T.K.G. Neelamegam (DMK)

Total no. of electorals : 2,77,269

Total Votes polled : 1,89,600

1	T.K.G. Neelamegam	DMK	88,972
2	R. Gandhi	AIADMK	54,992
3	M. Rengasamy	IND	20,006
4	M. Karthi	NTK	11,182
5	P. Duraisamy	MNM	9,345
6	A. Rengasamy	IND	501
7	M. Santhosh	IND	404
8	Pon. Palanivel	IND	381
9	M.N. Saravanan	SFB	337
10	G. Selvaraj	IND	220
11	M. Babuji	IND	202
12	D. Dinesh Babu	IND	144
13	R. Sabthagiri	IND	117
14	NOTA		2,797

16.Thiruporur

L. Idhayavarman (DMK)

Total no. of electorals : 2,70,758

Total Votes polled : 2,17,230

1	L. Idhayavarman	DMK	1,03,248
2	S. Arumugam	AIADMK	82,235
3	M. Kothandapani	IND	11,936
4	S. Mohanasundari	NTK	9,910
5	K.U. Karunakaran	MNM	6,039
6	K. Arumugam	IND	364
7	M. Mahadevan	IND	288
8	P. Manikandan	IND	254
9	A. Ramu	IND	248
10	K. Senthil	IND	239
11	S. Arumugam	IND	226
12	NOTA		2,243

17.Thiruvarur

K. Kalaivanan Poondi (DMK)

Total no. of electorals : 2,69,156

Total Votes polled : 2,06,348

1	K. Kalaivanan Poondi	DMK	1,17,616
2	R. Jeevanantham	AIADMK	53,045
3	S. Kamaraj	IND	19,133
4	R. Vinothini	NTK	8,144
5	K.Arun Chidambaram	MNM	4,251
6	R. Gunasekaran	TNIK	582
7	T. Elayaraja	IND	484
8	A. Amanullah	IND	341
9	V. Gunasekaran	IND	311
10	A.V.M. Marimuthu	IND	236
11	B. Kamaraj	IND	206

12	S. Sampath	IND	187
13	T. Anbazhagan	IND	155
14	K. Kesavaraj	IND	134
15	P. Kamaraj	IND	110
16	NOTA		1,413

18.Vilathikulam

P. Chinnappan (AIADMK)

Total no. of electorals : 2,08,833

Total Votes polled : 1,59,675

1	P. Chinnappan	AIADMK	70,139
2	A.C. Jayakumar	DMK	41,585
3	V. Markandayan	IND	27,456
4	K. Jothimony	IND	9,695
5	M. Kalidoss	NTK	4,628
6	T. Natarajan	MNM	1,399
7	T. Dheepa Valentina	IND	778
8	M. Rajivgandhi	IND	634
9	M. Muruganantham	IND	527
10	P. Ponraj	NIP	458
11	S. Hariharan	IND	290
12	M. Vinoth Kumar	IND	249
13	P. Marimuthu	IND	233
14	P. Rajamani	IND	218
15	NOTA		1,386

19.Aravakurichi

V. Senthilbalaji (DMK)

Total no. of electorals : 2,05,273

Total Votes polled : 1,73,263

1	V. Senthilbalaji	DMK	97,800
2	V.V. Senthilnathan	AIADMK	59,843
3	P.H. Shahul Hameed	IND	7,195
4	P.K. Selvam	NTK	2,227
5	S. Mohanraj	MNM	1,361
6	N. Ramasamy	RPI (A)	572
7	V. Arul Kumar	NCP	372
8	T. Akila	IND	295
9	Agni Sriramachandran	IND	290
10	M. Amar	IND	148
11	R. Rajkumar	TIK	138
12	M. Murali	IND	132
13	J. Jothikumar	DUUK	131
14	K.S. Kathijabanu	IND	123
15	K. Manikandan	IND	96
16	M. Sanjev Kumar	ACDP	89
17	V. Senthilbalaji	IND	80
18	T.M. Sayathu Abuthahir	IND	80
19	G.A. Harikrishnan	AMPK	79
20	G. Jayakumar	IND	71
21	C. Marimuthu	IND	65
22	R. Ramamoorthy	UMK	64
23	S. Senthilmurugan	DMSK	56
24	A. Maheswaran	IND	51
25	Dalit Pandiyan	IND	47
26	S. Selvaraj	IND	44
27	P. Prabu	IND	44
28	S. Sureshbabu	IND	43
29	P. Kathiravan	IND	41
30	K. Mounaguru	IND	40
31	D. Ashraf Ali	IND	37
32	S. Sudhakar	IND	37
33	R. Tamilarasan	IND	37
34	R. Vetrivel	IND	37
35	M. Senthilkumar	IND	36
36	K. Jothisutharsan	IND	36
37	N. Sakthivel	IND	33
38	K. Savithri	IND	33
39	T. Ramesh	ASP	30
40	R. Saravanan	IND	29
41	S. Boopathy	IND	27
42	P. Rameshkumar	IND	27
43	K. Kalairaj	IND	25
44	Rijvana Parveen	IND	25
45	B. Vinoth	IND	23
46	M. Selvakumar	IND	21
47	P. Baskar	IND	21
48	M. Sivakumar	IND	20

49	K. Dhanabal	IND	20
50	P. Kamalakannan	IND	19
51	A. Thamilalagan	IND	17
52	U. Prakash	IND	16
53	A. Vijayandran	IND	16
54	P. Sivasamy	IND	15
55	S. Pasupathi	IND	15
56	M. Ragunath	IND	15
57	K. Dhanasekaran	IND	14
58	K. Vengadesh	IND	13
59	N. Sakthi Kumar	IND	12
60	J. Duraisamy	IND	10
61	P. Nagesvaran	IND	9
62	K. Loganathan	IND	9
63	A. Vadivel	IND	8
64	NOTA		904

20.Sulur

P. Kandhasamy (AIADMK)

Total no. of electorals : 2,95,158

Total Votes polled : 2,26,996

1	P. Kandhasamy	AIADMK	1,00,782
2	N. Pongalur Palanisamy	DMK	90,669
3	K. Sugumar	IND	16,530
4	G. Mayilswamy	MNM	6,644
5	M.V. Vijayaragavan	NTK	4,335
6	D. Prabakaran	IND	1,606
7	K. Balamurugan	IND	656
8	A. Noor Mohamed	IND	620
9	S.T. Raja Velusamy	IND	471
10	K. Shanmugam	UMK	411
11	P. Karthikeyan	IND	401
12	K. Palanisamy	TIK	339
13	R. Eswaramoorthy	IND	307
14	P.N. Kandaswamy	IND	251
15	D. Umarali	IND	215
16	L. Kathiresan	IND	160
17	V. Ganesan	IND	141
18	V. Pushpanantham	IND	128
19	M. Santhosh Kumar	ACDP	122
20	P. Rameshkumar	IND	109
21	P. Kandhasamy	IND	101
22	V. Murugan	IND	60
23	NOTA		1,938

21.Thiruparankundram

P. Saravanan (DMK)

Total no. of electorals : 3,04,478

Total Votes polled : 2,26,055

1	P. Saravanan	DMK	85,434
2	S. Muniyandi	AIADMK	83,038
3	I. Mahendran	IND	31,199
4	P. Sakthivel	MNM	12,610
5	R. Revathi	NTK	5,467
6	K. Murugan	IND	624
7	R. Arumugam	IND	490
8	K. Mahendran	IND	408
9	M. Subbiramani	IND	375
10	C. Saravanan Yadav	IND	357
11	Agni Sriramachandran	IND	313
12	M. Gobinath	IND	274
13	K. Siva	IND	245
14	S. Ukkra Pandian	IND	243
15	M. Gopalakrishnan	IND	219
16	P. Nagaraj	IND	218
17	S. Chandrakasan	IND	177
18	G. Muniyandi	IND	175
19	N. Nagarajan	IND	167
20	R. Ponraj.	IND	157
21	G. Muniyandi	IND	153
22	S. Sekar	IND	150
23	K.K. Ramesh	IND	145
24	M. Muthu	NIP	130
25	J. Senthil Raja	AMPK	124
26	M. Muniyandi	IND	122
27	S. Arumugam	IND	120
28	K.A.K. Poovanathan, Advocate.	IND	95

29	P. Nagaraja	RPI (A)	93
30	N.P. Mannan	IND	84
31	P. Chellapandian	DMSK	78
32	N.P. Rajan	IND	78
33	A. Devasagayam	ACDP	75
34	J. Vairaseeman	IND	73
35	P. Manikandan	IND	65
36	Dr. K. Padmarajan	IND	55
37	A. Mani	IND	41
38	NOTA		2,184

22.Ottapidaram

C. Shunmugaiah (DMK)

Total no. of electorals : 2,33,847

Total Votes polled : 1,70,468

1	C. Shunmugaiah	DMK	73,241
2	P. Mohan	AIADMK	53,584
3	R. Sundararaj	IND	29,228
4	M. Akalya	NTK	8,666
5	M. Gandhi	MNM	1,734
6	C.M. Raghavan	IND	422
7	V. Chinnasamy	IND	387
8	C. Raja	RPI	306
9	Mallar Maharajan	IND	254
10	Agri Paramasivan	IMK	221
11	P. Mariappan	IND	167
12	K. Udaya Selvan	AMPK	124
13	A. Balakrishnan	IND	119
14	N. Ettappan	IND	116
15	G. Murugan	IND	116
16	NOTA		1,783

Hon'ble Chief Minister congratulates Hon'ble Prime Minister for huge win

The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Thiru. Edappadi K. Palaniswami, sent a letter on 23.05.2019 to the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi, congratulating him for his party's phenomenal victory in the recently concluded Lok Sabha elections.

In his letter, Hon'ble Chief Minister Thiru. Edappadi K. Palaniswami said:

"I congratulate you on the magnificent victory in the General Elections. The people of our Country have honoured you with a second consecutive term. I wish you and the Government of India under your stewardship the very best".

Green-field Airport sought for Chennai with Centre's equal participation

Demand for release of pending IGST funds, permanent Naval station at Kanniyakumari

Speech of the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu **Thiru. Edappadi K. Palaniswami** at the Fifth Governing Council Meeting of NITI Aayog on 15th June 2019, New Delhi.

Hon'ble Prime Minister,

Hon'ble Union Ministers,

Hon'ble Chief Ministers and Lieutenant Governors,

Vice Chairman and Members of NITI Aayog,

Senior Officials!

Vanakkam!

At the outset, I congratulate the Hon'ble Prime Minister on his resounding victory in the General Elections.

I am sure Sir, that under your able and dynamic leadership, India will soon become one of the most developed Countries in the world and Tamil Nadu Government will support you in this regard.

I thank the Hon'ble Prime Minister for giving me this opportunity to share my thoughts.

Tamil Nadu Government, working on the lines of my revered leader Hon'ble Amma, is pushing forward her vision of a developed Tamil Nadu and I request the Hon'ble Prime Minister to support us by providing sufficient funds for the developmental schemes.

I. RAIN WATER HARVESTING

❖ Rain Water Harvesting scheme is the brain child of our revered leader Puratchi Thalaivi Amma and she popularised the scheme in Tamil Nadu. We have made Rain Water Harvesting structures mandatory in all constructions. **Sir, Swachh Bharat, your brain child is an outstanding success. On similar lines, I request you to make the Rain Water Harvesting a Pan-India movement.**

❖ **"Kudimaramathu",** is an age old practice wherein public participation is encouraged in a big way, for restoration of water bodies. This scheme has been re-introduced by us and is a tremendous success and 1,600 water bodies have been desilted in the State at a cost of Rs.500 crore. In this scheme the desilted earth is given to the farmers free of cost for enriching their lands.

❖ We request adequate assistance from the **Government of India under PMKSY, to take up Rain Water Harvesting structures.**

➢ I request **necessary financial assistance for the proposed Rejuvenation of the water body schemes** in Tamil Nadu as follows:

▪ **Reclaiming of water bodies – Kazhuveli and Kolavoy tanks** for Chennai water supply, **at a cost of Rs.251 crore.**

▪ **Artificial recharge structure in rivers and tanks** at a cost of Rs.461 crore.

▪ **Construction of Dyke across Vellar river,** at a cost of **Rs.250 crore.**

▪ **Rejuvenation of water bodies along the coastal belt** to prevent sea water intrusion at a cost of **Rs.450 crore**.

❖ Cauvery river, the only major river system, is also a deficit basin. Tamil Nadu has fully utilised its surface water resources and ground water resources.

❖ Central Water Commission has estimated that Godavari basin has an annual surplus of about 300 TMC ft. of water which can be diverted to other peninsular rivers. I request you to **link Godavari river in Andhra Pradesh with Cauvery on a priority basis.** This will also help in providing irrigation and drinking water to the dry tracts of Rayalaseema in Andhra Pradesh.

❖ Another major initiative for water **conservation is the construction of 383 check dams and water conservation structures at a cost of Rs.736 crore.** However, these efforts require funds. Therefore, **I request that special allocation of Rs.1,000 crore per annum may be made to States like Tamil Nadu, which are facing frequent drought.**

II. DROUGHT SITUATION AND RELIEF MEASURES

❖ Tamil Nadu had severe drought in the year 2017 and the Government of Tamil Nadu had provided **Rs.2,247 crore as immediate relief to the farmers as well as Rs.5,300 crore as compensation to the farmers under PMFBY in the last two**

years. Even before we could recover fully, all the Districts of Tamil Nadu are now facing severe hydrological drought, with Chennai and neighbouring Districts facing severe water shortage.

- My Government has taken a number of **drought mitigation measures**. However, we will require **assistance from the Government of India** as follows:
- **400 MLD SWRO Desalination plant at Perur** at a cost of **Rs.6,078 crore** and **Government of India may provide Gap funding to the tune of Rs.1,810 crore over and above JICA loan**.
- **Tertiary treatment of waste water for industrial use** at a cost of **Rs.1,900 crore**.
- **Conversion of Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC) mines for long term storage of water**.

III. ASPIRATIONAL DISTRICTS PROGRAMME

- Ramanathapuram and Virudhunagar, the two Aspirational Districts, have been doing very well. However, to overcome the shortfall in specific components like agriculture, skill development etc., I request Government of India to sanction an **amount of Rs.100 crore for each of these Districts to overcome these deficits.**
- **I also request that one Medical College each may be sanctioned to Ramanathapuram and Virudhunagar Districts.**

IV. TRANSFORMING AGRICULTURE – NEEDS FOR STRUCTURAL REFORMS

- Tamil Nadu has laid great emphasis on **Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana**. As a result of this, the number of farmers enrolled has risen from 18.73 lakh in 2016-2017 to 23.99 lakh in 2018-2019.
- In order **to ensure better implementation, the following suggestions** may be considered:

  1.100% subsidy on premium to women farmers

  2.Insurance Companies to compulsorily open branches at Block level to increase enrolment

- **For promoting Micro-irrigation**:

  1.Extending 100% subsidy to small and marginal farmers to install drip and sprinkler irrigation systems and 75% subsidy to other farmers.

  2. Removing 12% GST on MI components.

  3.Subsidy component norms should be revisited.

- **Contract Farming Act** has been enacted by the Government of Tamil Nadu in 2019, to bring about agricultural marketing reforms. As a measure to improve farmer's income, we are promoting Farmer Producer Organisations (FPO) and we request **Government of India to create Credit Guarantee Fund and cheaper credit to FPOs**.
- A **path-breaking supply chain management project** for fruits, vegetables and other perishables is being implemented **in 10 Districts** of Tamil Nadu, at a total cost of **Rs.483 crore**. I request the **Government of India to extend special funding of Rs.500 crore** to **expand** the project to the remaining Districts, as it is an important farmer-friendly initiative.
- I also request Government of India to establish **Mega Cold Storage facilities for farmers** near major production centres.

- A MoU was signed in the Global Investors Meet with a reputed international company for establishing a major Food Processing Park near Chennai.
- **Currently, Minimum Support Price is given only for a few select crops. In this regard, I request you to sanction Rs.500 crore annually as Corpus Fund to each major State to protect farmers from distress sale**.
- **Tamil Nadu Government is in the process of establishing Asia's largest Integrated Livestock Park for research and demonstration purposes** in Thalaivasal, at a cost of **Rs.496 crore**. **I request the Government of India to provide 50% funding to set up this Farm.**
- The State of Tamil Nadu is implementing the **Universal Public Distribution System** benefiting all families.
- Government of India had introduced the **scheme for supply of pulses** at discounted rate. However, the programme has been withdrawn since June, 2019. I request **Government of India to continue the scheme** so that the poor and marginalized people get nutritional supplement at reduced rates.
- Government of India was distributing **subsidised imported edible oil, with the subsidy** of Rs.15 per litre. This scheme **needs to be re-introduced.**
- Palmolein Oil procured for supply through PDS and Superior Kerosene Oil may be **exempted from GST, as both are being supplied to the poor people**.

V. SECURITY RELATED ISSUES WITH SPECIFIC FOCUS ON LWE DISTRICTS

- Tamil Nadu has a long coast line. The Coastal Security Group monitors the coastal areas against terrorist and extremist threats.
- **I request a sum of Rs.750 crore be sanctioned to strengthen the coastal security policing.**
- I request that a **Permanent Naval Station be sanctioned at Kanniyakumari or Colachel to help the fishermen.**

VI. OTHER ITEMS

- Chennai requires a new Green Field Airport, as the existing international airport is not able to meet the growing passengers and cargo traffic. **My Government has already announced the formation of Green Field Airport in Chennai.**
- I request the Hon'ble Prime Minister **to extend support** for the construction of the new Green Field Airport **with equal participation by Government of India**.
- I request Government of India to release the **pending IGST arrears of Rs.4,458 crore**.
- I request Hon'ble Prime Minister to kindly direct NITI Aayog to accord necessary approval and funding for the speedy execution of **Chennai Integrated Flood Management System at a total cost of Rs.3,000 crore immediately**.
- The people of Tamil Nadu look forward for your support in implementing the development schemes.

Nandri!

Vanakkam!

Parliamentary Election Results - 2019

1. Thiruvallur (SC)

Dr. K. Jayakumar (INC)

Total no. of electors : 19,46,242

Total Votes polled : 14,08,189

1	Dr. K. Jayakumar	INC	7,67,292
2	Dr. P. Venugopal	AIADMK	4,10,337
3	Logarangan .M	MNM	73,731
4	M. Vetriselvi	NTK	65,416
5	Pon. Raja	IND	33,944
6	R. Anbuchezhian	BSP	15,187
7	C. Kalanithi	ACDP	4,162
8	Murugesan	IND	3,185
9	A.Manikandan	IND	3,126
10	R. Vijaya	IND	2,368
11	C.Bharath	IND	1,977
12	N.Vikraman	IND	1,942
13	D.Ravi Pariyanar	RPI (A)	1,760
14	V.Gunasekaran	IND	908
15	G.Arulraj	IND	872
16	D.Anandaraj	IND	789
17	K.Chandrasekar	IND	762
18	G.George	IND	728
19	S.Sargunam	IND	723
20	K.Kamalanathan	IND	705
21	NOTA		18,275

2. Chennai North

Dr. Kalanidhi Veeraswamy (DMK)

Total no. of electors : 14,87,461

Total Votes polled : 9,55,545

1	Dr. Kalanidhi Veeraswamy	DMK	5,90,986
2	Alagaapuram R. Mohanraj	DMDK	1,29,468
3	A. G. Mourya	MNM	1,03,167
4	P. Kaliyammal	NTK	60,515
5	P.Santhana Krishnan	IND	33,277
6	S.Robert Gnana Sekar	BSP	4,420
7	Kamesh	TNIK	2,669
8	S.Selvaraj	IND	2,459
9	G.Srinivasan	IND	1,677
10	S.Ganesh	IND	1,461
11	C.Dhanraj	IND	1,116
12	V.Saravanan	IND	1,070
13	M.L.Ravi	DMSK	945
14	J. Sebastin	SUCI (Communist)	900
15	N.Satheesh Kannan	IND	847
16	L.Praveen Kumar	PPI (Secular)	768
17	A.G.Damodharan	IND	763
18	K.Prabhakaran	MK	679

19	R.Arulmurugan	IND	615
20	P.Marimuthu	IND	566
21	S.Prithviraj	IND	555
22	L.Raj	IND	533
23	J.Dharanidharan	IND	402
24	NOTA		15,687

3. Chennai South

T. Sumathy (a) Thamzhachi Thangapandian (DMK)

Total no. of electors : 19,73,315

Total Votes polled : 11,25,857

1	T. Sumathy (a) Thamizhachi Thangapandian	DMK	5,64,872
2	Dr.J.Jayavardhan	AIADMK	3,02,649
3	R.Rangarajan	MNM	1,35,465
4	A.J.Sherine	NTK	50,222
5	Dr.E.Subaya (a) Esakki Subaya	IND	29,522
6	Kottur R.Kumar	BSP	2,399
7	K.Saravana Perumal	IND	1,645
8	S.Saikumar	SUCI (Communist)	1,491
9	Agni Sriramachandran	IND	1,444
10	Murthy.M	IND	1,429
11	Dr.A.Naresh	TNIK	1,381
12	D.Karthick	IND	1,203
13	M.Radha	IND	1,042
14	Farmer K.Jayaraman	IND	968
15	S.Elankumaran	IND	959
16	K.Murali Krishnan	PPI	860
17	M.Rajeswari Priya	IND	772
18	I.Chidambara Anantha Raja (a) Icarr Weeoui	IND	743
19	R.Ganesan	IND	673
20	S.Srinivasan (a) Power Star	RPI	670
21	Sibi Chakkaravarthy	IND	647
22	M.A.Jayakumar	DMSK	639
23	K.Kannan	IND	635
24	P.Azhagiri	IND	553
25	B.Karthikeyan	IND	533
26	R.Johnson	ICF	512
27	C.Rosi	IND	498
28	G.Devasahayam	IND	462
29	G.Dhanasekaran	IND	437
30	V.Thirunavukarasu	MK	436
31	N.Subramani	IND	432
32	A.Ravichandran	IND	427
33	J.Janci Rani	IND	379
34	E.Dhanasekaran	IND	350
35	S.Ashok	IND	348
36	Kuppal.G.Devadoss	IND	313
37	S.Manova	IND	293
38	K.Sudhagar	IND	224
39	B.Raji	IND	220
40	D.Hari Haran	IND	219
41	NOTA		16,891

4. Chennai Central

Dayanidhi Maran (DMK)

Total no. of electors : 13,32,135

Total Votes polled : 7,85,450

1	Dayanidhi Maran	DMK	4,48,911
2	S.R.Sam Paul	PMK	1,47,391
3	Kameela Nasser	MNM	92,249
4	Dr. R. Karthikeyan	NTK	30,886
5	Sheik Mohamed (a) Dhehlan Baqavi	SDPI	23,741
6	C.S. Karnan	ACDP	5,768
7	Jitendra Kumar Jain	RPI (A)	3,398
8	M.Parthasarathy	BSP	2,696
9	K.Kuppusamy	IND	1,770
10	S. Sasikumar	TNIK	1,556
11	Sam Paul	IND	1,444
12	Samuel Paul	IND	1,234
13	Dr. N. Gunasekar	IND	1,229
14	L.Govindaraj	IND	1,184
15	V.R.Geethalakshmi	PPI	1,030

16	S.Chandranathan	IND	929
17	D.Suresh Babu	DMSK	690
18	Najimunnissa	AMK	645
19	K. Valarmathi	AIVP	643
20	V.V.Tamilarasan	IND	511
21	V. Radhakrishnan	IND	504
22	Raj Ramchand	IND	497
23	N. Prabhakaran	IND	377
24	K. Nasar	IND	360
25	R. Vaithiyanathan	IND	356
26	K.M. Prabakaran	IND	334
27	G. Dinakaran	IND	325
28	M. Raghavan	IND	322
29	T. Madhanagopal	IND	235
30	J. L. Pushparaj	IND	216
31	M. Ravichandran	IND	197
32	NOTA		13,822

5. Sriperumbudur

T.R. Baalu (DMK)

Total no. of electors : 22,53,041

Total Votes polled : 14,06,782

1	T.R. Baalu	DMK	7,93,281
2	A. Vaithilingam	PMK	2,85,326
3	M. Sridhar	MNM	1,35,525
4	H. Mahendran	NTK	84,979
5	G. Tambaram Narayanan	IND	41,497
6	S. Rajasekaran	ACDP	13,746
7	M. Antony	BSP	6,808
8	L. Ayodhi	IND	4,050
9	S. R. Godwin Shadrach	TMMK	3,599
10	K. Palanivel	CPI (Marxist Leninist) Lib.	2,618
11	Raja Marimuthu	IND	2,268
12	S. Vasanthi	IND	2,018
13	A. Viruthagiri	IND	1,800
14	K. Muthumaran	IND	1,371
15	P.N.K. Indian	IND	1,185
16	R. K. Anantharaman	IND	941
17	R. Vaithiyalingam	IND	885
18	A. Sasikumar	IND	804
19	S P. Singarajan	IND	738
20	NOTA		23,343

6. Kancheepuram (SC)

G. Selvam (DMK)

Total no. of electors : 16,43,656

Total Votes polled : 12,37,612

1	G. Selvam	DMK	6,84,004
2	K. Maragatham	AIADMK	3,97,372
3	D. Sivaranjani	NTK	62,771
4	A. Munusamy	IND	55,213
5	D. Sekar	BSP	5,018
6	S. P. Pon Jeyaraman	IND	2,509
7	M. Elangovan	IND	2,272
8	S. Ramesh	IND	2,243
9	M. Maragadam	IND	1,640
10	R. Vinothraj	IND	1,597
11	C. Devarajan	IND	1,312
12	NOTA		21,661

7. Arakkonam

S. Jagathrakshakan (DMK)

Total no. of electors : 14,94,929

Total Votes polled : 11,78,060

1	S. Jagathrakshakan	DMK	6,72,190
2	A.K. Moorthy	PMK	3,43,234
3	N.G. Parthiban	IND	66,826
4	Y.R. Pavendhan	NTK	29,347
5	N.Rajendran	MNM	23,771
6	D. Doss	BSP	8,307
7	M. Savitha	API	4,498
8	C. Moorthy	IND	3,499
9	M. Parthiban	IND	3,313
10	G. Moorthy	IND	1,616
11	M.S. Krishnan	IND	1,322
12	M. Natarajan	IND	1,214
13	Dr.T.M.S.Sadhu Muthu Krishnan Erajendran	IND	1,186

14	S. Shettu	IND	1,067
15	P.S. Suresh	IND	1,062
16	B. Ganesan	IND	925
17	R. Elamvazhudhi	IND	862
18	Panchu.Udayakumar	IND	839
19	R. Ramesh	IND	803
20	NOTA		12,179

8. Vellore

Election Cancelled

9. Krishnagiri

Dr. A. Chellakumar (INC)

Total no. of electors : 15,26,348

Total Votes polled : 11,61,369

1	Dr. A. Chellakumar	INC	6,11,298
2	K.P. Munusamy	AIADMK	4,54,533
3	N. Madhusoodhanan	NTK	28,000
4	Sri Karunya Subrahmanyam	MNM	16,995
5	S.Ganesa Kumar	IND	8,867
6	N.Srinivasa	IND	5,945
7	B.Govindan	IND	5,390
8	M.Meena	IND	2,584
9	L. Nagesh	IND	1,629
10	Y. Devappa	IND	1,522
11	M.Kumaresan	IND	1,259
12	K.Kuppan	IND	1,078
13	T.V.S.Gandhi	IND	934
14	N.Aslam Rahman Sheriff	IND	822
15	S. Ajaz	IND	688
16	NOTA		19,825

10. Dharmapuri

S. DNV Senthilkumar (DMK)

Total no. of electors : 14,84,027

Total Votes polled : 12,23,205

1	S. DNV Senthil Kumar	DMK	5,74,988
2	Anbumani Ramadoss	PMK	5,04,235
3	P. Palaniappan	IND	53,655
4	R. Rukmanidevi	NTK	19,674
5	D. Rajasekar	MNM	15,614
6	S. Dr. Elango	IND	10,830
7	K. Annadhurai	GPI	9,017
8	C. Sivanandham	BSP	6,012
9	C. Manivasagam	IND	4,427
10	C. Venkatachalam	IND	3,172
11	Dr. K. Padmarajan	IND	2,862
12	V. Sakthivel	IND	1,503
13	P. Arivazhagan	IND	1,482
14	S. Durai	IND	1,293
15	S. Saravanan	IND	1,062
16	NOTA		13,379

11. Thiruvannamalai

C.N. Annadurai (DMK)

Total no. of electors : 14,70,203

Total Votes polled : 11,51,729

1	C. N. Annadurai	DMK	6,66,272
2	S.S. Agri Krishnamurthy	AIADMK	3,62,085
3	A Gnanasekar	IND	38,639
4	R. Rameshbabu	NTK	27,503
5	R. Arul	MNM	14,654
6	A. Krishnamoorthy	IND	4175
7	B. Babu	BSP	4124
8	R. Krishnamurthy	IND	4001
9	S. Kalasthri	AIUUK	1999
10	S. Karuna	IND	1855
11	T. Sivagururaj	IND	1758
12	R. Velu	IND	1638
13	S. Kalaimani	IND	1632
14	S. Annadurai	IND	1218
15	T.S. Annadurai	IND	937
16	M. Ayyappan	IND	851
17	B. Annadurai	IND	848
18	M. Anbalagan	IND	824
19	P.S. Udhayakumar	IND	759
20	P. Indiramohan	IND	728
21	A. Vijayan	IND	623
22	M. Padavettan	IND	606
23	A. Vigneshwaran	IND	606

24	T. Rajendiran	IND	571
25	K. Raghunathan	IND	506
26	NOTA		12317

12. Arani

M.K. Vishnu Prasad (INC)

Total no. of electors : 14,45,781

Total Votes polled : 11,43,907

1	M.K. Vishnu Prasad	INC	6,17,760
2	V. Elumalai	AIADMK	3,86,954
3	G. Senthamizhan	IND	46,383
4	A. Tamizharasi	NTK	32,409
5	V. Shaji	MNM	14,776
6	K. Sivaprakash	BSP	5,678
7	K. Sakthivel	TNIK	5,317
8	M. Perumal	IND	4,912
9	S. Ramamurthy	IND	3,614
10	K.N.K. Senjeraja	IND	2,940
11	K. Sundar	ACDP	1,972
12	C. Ramamurthy	IND	1,760
13	B. Kothandapani	IND	967
14	K. Elumalai	IND	903
15	S. Elumalai	IND	641
16	NOTA		16,921

13. Villupuram (SC)

D. Ravikumar (DMK)

Total no. of electors : 14,43,436

Total Votes polled : 11,35,540

1	D. Ravikumar	DMK	5,59,585
2	S. Vadivel Ravanan	PMK	4,31,517
3	N. Ganapathy	IND	58,019
4	D. Prakalatha	NTK	24,609
5	S. Anbin Poyyamozhi	MNM	17,891
6	K. Arasan	IND	12,781
7	P. Abirami	TNIK	4,739
8	M. Rajasekaran	IND	4,322
9	G. Kaliyamoorthy	BSP	3,943
10	S. Raja	AIMK	2,532
11	A. Desingu	IND	1,350
12	T. Anbalagan	IND	1,314
13	M. Kathirvel	IND	995
14	NOTA		11,943

14. Kallakurichi

Pon Gautham Sigamani (DMK)

Total no. of electors : 15,28,539

Total Votes polled : 12,04,375

1	Gautham Sigamani Pon	DMK	7,21,713
2	L.K. Sudhish	DMDK	3,21,794
3	M. Komugi Maniyan	IND	50,179
4	S. Sharfudeen	NTK	30,246
5	H. Ganesh	MNM	14,587
6	B. Sumathi	IND	10,045
7	V. Chandrasekaran	IND	8,066
8	R. Ramadoss	IND	4,927
9	S. Sakthivel	BSP	4,838
10	D. Selvam	IND	4,426
11	R. Sathees Kumar	IND	3,956
12	A. Prabhu	IND	3,182
13	P. Siva Kumar	IND	1,824
14	G. Sathish Kumar	IND	1,415
15	K.R. Kumar	IND	1,411
16	K. Ramachandran	IND	1,306
17	C. Manikandan	IND	1,299
18	S. Kannan	IND	1,152
19	A. Mayilamparai Mari	IND	1,151
20	M.P. Mannan	IND	1,130
21	M. Chandramohan	VMMK	1,108
22	S. Nagarajan	IND	1,082
23	A. Sathishkumar	IND	1,024
24	A. Govindasamy	IND	938
25	NOTA		11,576

15. Salem

S.R. Parthiban (DMK)

Total no. of electors : 16,11,982

Total Votes polled : 12,55,459

1	S.R. Parthiban	DMK	6,06,302
2	K.R.S. Saravanan	AIADMK	4,59,376
3	M. Prabhu Manikandan	MNM	58,662

4	S.K. Selvam	IND	52,332
5	A. Rasa	NTK	33,890
6	C. Silambarasan	TNIK	4,563
7	S. Sivaraman	IND	4,273
8	M. Sadaiyan	BSP	3,543
9	C. Manimaran	IND	1,991
10	C. Natarajan	IND	1,679
11	A. Ravi	IND	1,556
12	M. Murthy Kamarajar	IND	1,465
13	G. Pravina	IND	1,461
14	M. Ahamed Shahjahan	IND	1,369
15	T. Tamilarasan	IND	1,148
16	N.K.Surulivel	IND	1,102
17	P. Mohan	SUCI (Communist)	777
18	S. Madeswaran	IND	773
19	C. Kalaimannan	IND	636
20	K. Hariharan	IND	541
21	A. Raja	IND	450
22	K.T. Ramachandran	IND	440
23	NOTA		17,130

16. Namakkal

A.K.P. Chinraj (DMK)

Total no. of electors : 14,13,246

Total Votes polled : 11,33,774

1	A.K.P. Chinraj	DMK	6,26,293
2	P. Kaliappan	AIADMK	3,61,142
3	B. Baskar	NTK	38,531
4	R. Thangavelu	MNM	30,947
5	P.P. Saminathan	IND	23,347
6	V. Vinothkumar	IND	4,857
7	N.K.S. Sakthiyvel	IND	4,398
8	V. Raman	BSP	3,579
9	R. Saravanavel	IND	2,935
10	P. Kaliappan	IND	2,632
11	S. Sakthivel	IND	2,544
12	M. Natarajan	IND	2,362
13	B. Vijayakarthikeyan	IND	2,044
14	N. Ramasamy	IND	1,868
15	K. Kaliyappan	IND	1,821
16	S. Kaliappan	IND	1,177
17	M.P. Muthusamy	GPI	1,011
18	T. Ramesh	ASP	972
19	S. Manickam	UMK	777
20	V. Arumugam	IND	762
21	P. Ramasamy	IND	726
22	T.R. Ramesh	IND	683
23	S. Senthilmurugan	DMSK	644
24	K. Prabhu	IND	587
25	P. Nallathambi	IND	526
26	V. Cho	IND	459
27	K.R. Selvaraj	IND	448
28	S. Sivarajee	IND	341
29	S. Selladurai	IND	288
30	NOTA		15,073

17. Erode

A. Ganeshamurthi (DMK)

Total no. of electors : 14,62,076

Total Votes polled : 10,67,863

1	A. Ganeshamurthi	DMK	5,63,591
2	G. Manimaran	AIADMK	3,52,973
3	A. Saravanakumar	MNM	47,719
4	M K. Seethalakshmi	NTK	39,010
5	K C. Senthilkumar	IND	25,858
6	M. Gopal	BSP	4,138
7	P. Kuppusamy	UMK	3,379
8	S. Dharmalingam	IND	2,455
9	A. Arunachalam	IND	2,080
10	R. Kuppusamy	GPI	1,603
11	A. C.Ganeshamurthy	IND	1,539
12	P. Karthikeyan	IND	1,508
13	Chitra	IND	1,446
14	K. Subramanian	IND	1,278
15	N. Paramasivam	IND	1,167
16	M. Ganeshamoorthy	IND	1,006
17	A. Kathirvel	IND	728
18	A. Mani	IND	579
19	A. Natarajan	IND	526
20	S. Ananthi	IND	485
21	NOTA		14,795

18. Tiruppur

K. Subbarayan (CPI)

Total no. of electors : 15,29,836

Total Votes polled : 11,19,584

1	K. Subbarayan	CPI	5,08,725
2	M.S.M. Anandan	AIADMK	4,15,357
3	V.S. Chandirakumar	MNM	64,657
4	S.R. Selvam	IND	43,816
5	P. Jaganathan	NTK	42,189
6	C. Ayyanar	BSP	7,321
7	S. Rajkumar	IND	4,481
8	L. Kathiresan	IND	3,476
9	P. Jaganathan	IND	2,683
10	A. Senthilvel	IND	1,899
11	D. Kumar	IND	1,599
12	P. Kanagaraj	IND	1,520
13	NOTA		21,861

19. Nilgiris (SC)

A. Raja (DMK)

Total no. of electors : 13,65,608

Total Votes polled : 10,10,719

1	A. Raja	DMK	5,47,832
2	M. Thiyagarajan	AIADMK	3,42,009
3	N. Rajenthiran	MNM	41,169
4	M. Ramaswamy	IND	40,419
5	M. Subramani	IND	5,229
6	M. Rajarathinam	IND	4,747
7	R. Ashok Kumar	BSP	4,088
8	K. Raja	IND	3,257
9	A. Nagarajan	IND	2,199
10	P. Arumukam	IND	1,621
11	NOTA		18,149

20. Coimbatore

P.R. Natarajan - CPI (Marxist)

Total no. of electors : 19,58,577

Total Votes polled : 12,50,885

1	P.R. Natarajan	CPI (Marxist)	5,71,150
2	C.P. Radhakrishnan	BJP	3,92,007
3	R. Mahendran	MNM	1,45,104
4	S. Kalyana Sundaram	NTK	60,519
5	N.R. Appathurai	IND	38,061
6	P. Govindan	BSP	4,314
7	V. Krishnan	IND	2,916
8	G.Kanagasabapathy	IND	2,727
9	U. Radhakrishnan	IND	2,633
10	P. Manikandan	TNIK	2,307
11	P. Radhakrishnan	IND	1,627
12	M. Dhanapal	IND	1,538
13	V. Pushpananthan	IND	1,422
14	A. Natarajan	IND	1,370
15	NOTA		23,190

21. Pollachi

K. Shanmuga Sundaram (DMK)

Total no. of electors : 15,20,276

Total Votes polled : 10,81,875

1	K. Shanmuga Sundaram	DMK	5,54,230
2	C. Mahendran	AIADMK	3,78,347
3	R. Mookambika	MNM	59,693
4	U. Sanuja	NTK	31,483
5	S. Muthukumar	IND	26,663
6	R.G. Rajendhiran	IND	5,247
7	A. Ganesha Moorthy	BSP	3,187
8	K. Ramasamy	IND	2,737
9	V. Shanmuga Sundaram	IND	1,273
10	C. Muthukumar	IND	943
11	S. Ansari	IND	908
12	G. Balaji	IND	806
13	K.N. Shanmuga Sundaram	IND	714
14	C. Manickavel	IND	534
15	NOTA		15,110

22. Dindigul

P. Velusamy (DMK)

Total no. of electors : 15,40,495

Total Votes polled : 11,60,046

1	P. Velusamy	DMK	7,46,523
2	K. Jothimuthu	PMK	2,07,551

3	P. Jothi Murugan	IND	62,875
4	A. Mansoorali Khan	NTK	54,957
5	Dr. S. Suthakaran	MNM	38,784
6	S. Arasur Manoharan (a) Mnoharan	BSP	5,743
7	N. Vetrivel	IND	3,903
8	M. Nagaraj	IND	3,291
9	M. Pandi	IND	3,111
10	T. Ananthraj	IND	3,022
11	R. Eswaran	IND	2,764
12	K. Suresh	UMK	2,208
13	A. Arun Kumar	IND	1,804
14	S.P. Murugesan	IND	1,516
15	M. Dineshkumar	IND	1,418
16	D. Anburose	IND	1,324
17	A. Udayakumar	IND	1,181
18	V. Vembarasan	IND	1,126
19	G. Irudayasamy	IND	1,064
20	K. Shanmuga Prabu	IND	853
21	P. Velusamy	IND	851
22	NOTA		14,177

23. Karur

S. Jothimani (INC)

Total no. of electors : 13,86,636

Total Votes polled : 11,03,165

1	S. Jothimani	INC	6,95,697
2	M. Thambidurai	AIADMK	2,75,151
3	R. Karuppaiya	NTK	38,543
4	P.S.N. Thangavel	IND	31,139
5	Dr. R. Hariharan	MNM	15,967
6	P. Aadhikrishnan	BSP	3,059
7	A. Mahamuni	IND	2,867
8	B.K. Karthikeyan	IND	2,296
9	P. Karthi	IND	2,175
10	S. Ebeneezer	IND	1,950
11	M. Karthikeyan	IND	1,585
12	S. Sathishkumar	IND	1,526
13	M. Ramachandran	IND	1,466
14	R. T. Kanagaraj	IND	1,300
15	M. Noyyal Ramasamy	TNIK	1,264
16	S. Anbukani	IND	1,145
17	T. Prabakaran	IND	1,129
18	G. Muthukumar	IND	1,045
19	J. Jothikumar	DUUK	969
20	K.R.P. Muthu	IND	920
21	S. Pushpahenryraj	IND	887
22	K. Saraswathi	INCP	860
23	T. Ulaganathan	IND	824
24	K. Dasaprakash	IND	813
25	K. Magudeeswaran	IND	720
26	R. Ramamoorthy	UMK	717
27	P. Vigneshwaran	IND	700
28	K. Selvaraj	IND	697
29	T. Anbazhagan	IND	666
30	M. Varadan	IND	639
31	P. Palanivel	IND	549
32	S. P. Ravi	IND	512
33	N. Prakash	IND	506
34	N. Vinothkumar	IND	416
35	M. Manoharan	AMPK	414
36	M. A. Joseph	DMSK	398
37	M. Nagajothi	IND	397
38	M. Rajalingam	IND	397
39	V. Sivakumar	IND	378
40	G. Babu	IND	313
41	T. Pitchaimuthu	IND	296
42	K. Rajesh Kannan	IND	270
43	NOTA		9,603

24. Tiruchirappalli

Su. Thirunavukkarasar (INC)

Total no. of electors : 15,08,329

Total Votes polled : 10,48,062

1	Su. Thirunavukkarasar	INC	6,21,285
2	Dr. V. Elangovan	DMDK	1,61,999
3	Sarubala. R. Thondaiman	IND	1,00,818
4	V. Vinoth	NTK	65,286
5	V. Anandharaja	MNM	42,134
6	A. Arunachalam	IND	4,892

7	S. Balamurugan	BSP	3,961
8	S. Thirunavukarasu	IND	3,669
9	P. Sundrarajan	IND	3,451
10	A. Shadhik Batcha	IND	3,376
11	P. Asaithambi	CPI Marxist-Leninist) (Lib.)	2,685
12	V. Gopalakrishnan	IND	2,532
13	S. Nachi	DUUK	2,368
14	P. Chellaperumal	IND	2,241
15	K.M. Karthik	IND	2,136
16	K. Pushparaj	IND	1,604
17	P. Vijayakumar	IND	1,354
18	P. Ganesan	TNIK	1,324
19	S. Easudoss	ICF	1,303
20	R Ganesh	IND	1,223
21	C. Karuppaiah	IND	1,218
22	S. Jayaram Metha	IND	1,159
23	Durai Benjamin	IND	876
24	K. Kamaraj	IND	731
25	NOTA		14,437

25. Perambalur

Dr. T.R. Paarivendhar (DMK)

Total no. of electors : 13,91,011

Total Votes polled : 11,02,767

1	Dr. T. R. Paarivendhar	DMK	6,83,697
2	N.R. Sivapathy	AIADMK	2,80,179
3	K. Shanthi	NTK	53,545
4	M. Rajasekaran	IND	45,591
5	R. Muthulakshmi	BSP	4,586
6	P. Murugan	IND	4,313
7	P. Pachamuthu	IND	3,336
8	J. Vincent Melbone	IND	3,171
9	T. Rajasekaran	IND	2,455
10	S. Vinothkumar	TNIK	1,617
11	K. Suresh	IND	1,385
12	A. Senthilvel	UMK	1,147
13	N. Uthamaselvan	IND	983
14	V. Annadurai	IND	962
15	M. Rajasekaran	ETMK	960
16	T. Javeed Hussain	IND	913
17	S. Sababathi	IND	885
18	B. Anandraj	IND	878
19	M. Karuppaiya	IND	839
20	NOTA		11,325

26. Cuddalore

T.R.V.S. Ramesh (DMK)

Total no. of electors : 13,63,650

Total Votes polled : 10,43,202

1	T. R.V.S. Ramesh	DMK	5,22,160
2	Dr. R. Govindasamy	PMK	3,78,177
3	K. Thangavel	IND	44,892
4	R. Chithra	NTK	34,692
5	V. Annamalai	MNM	23,713
6	Kuppusamy	ACDP	7,540
7	S. Dhanasekaran	IND	3,296
8	D. Sankar	IND	2,860
9	C. Jeyaprakash	BSP	2,827
10	Chelladurai	TNIK	2,587
11	K. Raman	IND	1,943
12	M. Sathiyaseelan	IND	1,671
13	Moovandhan	IND	1,518
14	K. Hemanth Kumar	IND	1,350
15	D. Senthamarai Kannan	IND	1,277
16	S. Rajamohan	IND	920
17	M. Raghunathan	IMK	748
18	A. Manikandan	PJP (Secular)	638
19	A. Marimuthu	IND	635
20	A. Jayamani	IND	574
21	M Pavadai Raja	AIMK	459
22	NOTA		8,725

27. Chidambaram (SC)

Thol. Thirumaavalavan (VCK)

Total no. of electors : 14,79,108

Total Votes polled : 11,53,192

1	Thol. Thirumaavalavan	VCK	5,00,229
2	P. Chandrasekar	AIADMK	4,97,010
3	A. Elavarasan	IND	62,308

4	M. Sivajothi	NTK	37,471
5	T. Ravi	MNM	15,334
6	P. Gurusamy	IND	7,012
7	M. Krishnaraj	AMPK	4,675
8	S. Parvathi	DMSK	4,100
9	M. Jagatheesan	IND	2,993
10	R. Kalaiyarasan	IND	2,155
11	A. Krishnakumari	IND	1,706
12	T. Periyasamy	IND	1,464
13	T. Kittu	IND	1,200
14	NOTA		15,535

28. Mayiladuthurai

S. Ramalingam (DMK)

Total no. of electors : 14,84,348

Total Votes polled : 10,97,243

1	S. Ramalingam	DMK	5,99,292
2	S. Asaimani	AIADMK	3,37,978
3	S. Senthamizhan	IND	69,030
4	K. Subhashini	NTK	41,056
5	M. Refayudeen	MNM	17,005
6	P. Subramanian	IND	3,192
7	N. Kalyana Sundaram	BSP	3,183
8	K. Sugumaran	IND	2,473
9	V. Srinivasan	IND	2,158
10	M. Vilvanathan	IND	1,608
11	A. Rajasekar	IND	1,337
12	P. Devados	IND	1,303
13	D. Thirugnana sambandam	IND	1,101
14	M. Kappur Dhakshinamoorthy	IND	1,029
15	S. Krithivasan	IND	906
16	U. Habeeb Mohamed	APP	892
17	M. Vanidhas	IND	777
18	M. Shanmugam	IND	728
19	K. Aravaazhi	IND	611
20	E. Samidurai	IND	603
21	R. Thirunavukkarasu	IND	478
22	M. Kannapiran	IND	465
23	R. Kannan	IND	433
24	P. Rajesh	IND	415
25	Abdul Baseeth	IND	371
26	K. Annadurai	IND	325
27	N. Raja	IND	263
28	NOTA		8,231

29. Nagapattinam (SC)

M. Selvaraj (CPI)

Total no. of electors : 13,03,060

Total Votes polled : 10,02,208

1	M. Selvaraj	CPI	5,22,892
2	M. Saravanan	AIADMK	3,11,539
3	T. Sengodi	IND	70,307
4	P. Malathi	NTK	51,448
5	K. Guruviah	MNM	14,503
6	V. Anitha	BSP	5,412
7	S. Prem	IND	3,118
8	D. Ambikapathi	MSKK	2,906
9	J. Jagadeesh	IND	2,402
10	A. Sambathkumar	IND	2,101
11	R. Sampath	IND	1,686
12	P. Sivakumar	IND	1,268
13	Jayalakshmi	TNIK	1,178
14	M. Soundararajan	IND	1,090
15	G. Vedarethinam	ACDP	895
16	NOTA		9,463

30. Thanjavur

S.S. Palanimanickam (DMK)

Total no. of electors : 14,60,266

Total Votes polled : 10,59,223

1	S.S.Palanimanickam	DMK	5,88,978
2	N.R. Natarajan	TMC (Moopanar)	2,20,849
3	P. Murugesan	IND	1,02,871
4	N. Krishnakumar	NTK	57,924
5	R. Selvaraj	IND	28,274
6	Sampath Ramadoss	MNM	23,477
7	R. Stalin	BSP	5,856
8	T. Vijayakumar	IND	5,452
9	S. Muthuvel	IND	4,509

10	K.S. Samantha	IND	2,643
11	K.N. Panasaiarangan	DMSK	2,041
12	K. Abdulbuhari	IND	1,244
13	NOTA		15,105

31. Sivagangai

Karti P. Chidambaram (INC)

Total no. of electors : 15,50,390

Total Votes polled : 10,84,468

1	Karti P. Chidambaram	INC	5,66,104
2	H.Raja	BJP	2,33,860
3	V.Pandi	IND	1,22,534
4	V.Sakthi Priya	NTK	72,240
5	Kavingnar Snekan	MNM	22,931
6	P.Rajendhiran	IND	11,167
7	K. Saravanan	BSP	5,079
8	C. Senthil Kumar	IND	4,690
9	R. Singadurai	IND	3,976
10	K.Chellakkannu	IND	3,952
11	R. Senthamilselvi	IND	3,453
12	M.Raja	IND	2,869
13	A.Velladurai	ETMK	2,553
14	P. Selvaraj	IND	2,485
15	M.Rajasekar	IND	2,140
16	C.Saravanan	IND	2,097
17	L.Kasinathan	IND	1,789
18	M.Mohammed Rabeek	IND	1,441
19	N.Karthick	IND	1,422
20	R.Natarajan	IND	1,284
21	Arimalam Thiagi. Subramanian Muthuraja	AIMK	1,283
22	C.Chidambaram	IND	1,261
23	M.Chinnaiah	IND	1,248
24	M.Prabhakaran	TNIK	1,231
25	A.Antony Sesu Raja	IND	1,191
26	A.Radha Krishnan	IND	905
27	NOTA		9,283

32. Madurai

S. Venkatesan - CPI (Marxist)

Total no. of electors : 15,38,133

Total Votes polled : 10,16,026

1	S. Venkatesan	CPI (Marxist)	4,47,075
2	V.V.R Raj Satyen	AIADMK	3,07,680
3	K. David Annadurai	IND	85,747
4	M. Alagar	MNM	85,048
5	J. Pandiammal	NTK	42,901
6	S. Shobana	IND	3,143
7	A. Dhavamani	BSP	2,659
8	P. Alagar	DMSK	2,644
9	M. Palpandi	IND	2,621
10	S. Pasumpon Pandian	IND	2,272
11	M. Gopalakrishnan	IND	1,916
12	P. Dharmar	IND	1,843
13	M. Venkatesan	IND	1,773
14	M. Britto Jai Singh	IND	1,504
15	N. Mohan	IND	1,359
16	K. Naga Jothi	IND	1,000
17	Mayalagan	TNIK	955
18	T. Balachandran	IND	937
19	K. Boominathan	IND	920
20	T. Ramasamy	IND	918
21	V. Shanmugham	IND	855
22	K. Boomi Rajan	IND	790
23	P. Annadurai	IND	716
24	K.K. Ramesh	IND	707
25	S. Venkateswaran	IND	693
26	T. Muthukumar	IND	612
27	S. Gopalakrishnan	IND	551
28	NOTA		16,187

33. Theni

P. Raveendranath Kumar (AIADMK)

Total no. of electors : 15,54,051

Total Votes polled : 11,73,489

1	P. Raveendranath Kumar	AIADMK	5,04,813
2	E.V.K.S. Elangovan	INC	4,28,120

3	Thanga Tamilselvan	IND	1,44,050
4	Shagul Hameed	NTK	27,864
5	S. Radhakrishnan	MNM	16,879
6	Annakili	IND	5,258
7	P. Silambarasan	IND	4,198
8	P. Allikkodi	SFB	4,044
9	S. Arumugam	BSP	3,770
10	S. Alexpandian	IND	3,217
11	T. Chinnasathiya moorthy	SUCI (Communist)	2,597
12	J. Senthilkumar	IND	2,172
13	A. Sivamuniyandi	IND	1,908
14	J. Kesavaraja	IND	1,815
15	G. Parthipan	IND	1,813
16	P. Kumaragurubaran	IND	1,602
17	K. Ravichandran	IND	1,043
18	A. Vaiyathurai	IND	1,022
19	S.P. Velmurugan	IND	926
20	P. Prakash	IND	839
21	Eswaran	IND	803
22	G. Ramaraj	UMK	779
23	Gunasingh	IND	724
24	S. Rajarishigurudev	IND	614
25	K. Jeyamani	IND	452
26	C. Manimurugan	IND	353
27	K. Ramachandran	IND	291
28	P. Rajkumar	IND	290
29	V. Rajasekaran	IND	274
30	S. Ramamurthi	IND	273
31	NOTA		10,686

34. Virudhunagar

B. Manickam Tagore (INC)

Total no. of electors : 14,80,600

Total Votes polled : 10,74,735

1	B. Manickam Tagore	INC	4,70,883
2	R. Alagarsamy	DMDK	3,16,329
3	S. Paramasiva Iyyappan	IND	1,07,615
4	V. Muniyasamy	MNM	57,129
5	K. Arulmozhithevan	NTK	53,040
6	B. Sabari Ponraj	IND	5,666
7	A. Govindan	IND	4,199
8	M. Perumalsamy	BSP	3,770
9	N. Alagarsamy	IND	3,740
10	N. Sankaranarayanan	IND	3,705
11	M. Dr.Dhanushkodi	IND	3,118
12	P. Sakkaravarthy	AIPTMMK	2,764
13	S. Senthilkumar	IND	2,717
14	A. Kalyanasundaram	IND	2,487
15	M. Sugan Rajeev	IND	2,436
16	N. Vallinayagam	IND	2,311
17	R. Manikandan	ETMK	1,969
18	N. Balachandar	IND	1,814
19	A. Kavitha	AIDMMK	1,765
20	S. Ganeshkumar	IND	1,624
21	E. Packiaraj	TNIK	1,545
22	M. Advocate. Thangapandian	IND	1,502
23	P. Palanichamy Kudumbar	IND	1,065
24	S. Elango	IND	937
25	P.I.D. Thiagarajan	IND	853
26	M. Selvakumar	IND	846
27	K. Backiyaraj	IND	825
28	M. Umayorubagam	IND	789
29	NOTA		17,292

35. Ramanathapuram

K. Navaskani (IUML)

Total no. of electors : 15,57,910

Total Votes polled : 10,66,146

1	K. Navaskani	IUML	4,69,943
2	Nainar Nagenthran	BJP	3,42,821
3	V.D.N. Anandh, B.E.	IND	1,41,806
4	T. Bhuvaneswari	NTK	46,385
5	Vijaya Baskar	MNM	14,925
6	C. Ananth	IND	4,721
7	K. Kurunthappan	IND	4,596
8	I. Deva Sitham	IND	4,199
9	K. Panchatcharam	BSP	3,681

10	Rajanikanth Agamudaiyar	IND	3,550
11	G. Kesav Yadav	PJP (Secular)	2,883
12	Jawahirali. H	IND	2,296
13	N. Karuppasamy	IND	2,283
14	P. Loganathan	PSP (Lohia)	1,877
15	S. Prabhakaran	IND	1,798
16	N. Kathiravan	IND	1,789
17	M. Anandaraj	IND	1,460
18	S. Mohamed Ali Jinnah	IND	1,460
19	A. Asan Ali	IND	1,443
20	R. Jeyapandian	IND	1,405
21	V. Vinayagamoorthy	IND	1,367
22	B. Krishnaraja	IND	980
23	Alla Pichai	IND	883
24	NOTA		7,595

36. Thoothukkudi

Kanimozhi Karunanidhi (DMK)

Total no. of electors : 14,25,401

Total Votes polled : 9,91,263

1	Kanimozhi Karunanidhi	DMK	5,63,143
2	Dr. Tamilisai Soundararajan	BJP	2,15,934
3	Dr. M. Bhuvaneswaran	IND	76,866
4	S. Christantine Rajasekar	NTK	49,222
5	T.P.S. Pon Kumaran	MNM	25,702
6	R.C.Subhashini Mallathi	IND	8,109
7	J. Sivaneswaran	IND	5,252
8	M. Sankaralingam	IND	3,029
9	V. Siva	BSP	2,927
10	M. Maharajan	PSP (Lohia)	2,922
11	Gabriel James Fernando	PPI (Secular)	2,549
12	E.V.S. Rajakumar Naidu	TTNP	2,516
13	K. Guru	IND	2,276
14	G. Saravanan	IND	2,135
15	Amalan Rajiv Bonifas	IND	2,005
16	M. Rajalingam	IND	1,866
17	P. Bala Murugan	IND	1,699
18	P. Ramakrishnan	IND	1,671
19	M. Ganesan	IND	1,453
20	B. Selvin	IND	929
21	M. Anto Hillery	IND	924
22	D. Jaya Ganesh	NIP	908
23	M.P. Er. Pradeep Ganesan	IND	887
24	Rajkumar Poliah	UBM	689
25	A. Ramesh	IND	669
26	V. Sunman	IND	615
27	S. Ponraj	IND	560
28	S. Germanus	CDF	494
29	J. Ravi Sankar	IND	487
30	A. Jeyaraj	IND	477
31	R. Senai Natarajan	IND	474
32	M. Rama Krishnan	IND	473
33	S. Lourdes	IND	460
34	M. Ponnusamy	IND	436
35	G. Jasper Gnana Martin	IND	436
36	T. Marakatha Raghava Raj	IND	428
37	G. James	IND	407
38	NOTA		9,234

37. Tenkasi

Dhanush M. Kumar (DMK)

Total no. of electors : 14,88,944

Total Votes polled : 10,65,569

1	Dhanush.M.Kumar	DMK	4,76,156
2	Dr. K. Krishnasamy	AIADMK	3,55,870
3	S. Ponnuthai	IND	92,116
4	S.S. Mathivanan	NTK	59,445
5	K. Muneshwaran	MNM	24,023
6	M. Ponnuthai	IND	4,733
7	S. Perumalsamy	IND	4,334
8	S. Bharatharaj	IND	4,226

9	R. Ponnusamy	IND	3,306
10	T. Suriyaragupathi	IND	3,002
11	S. Palani Samy	IND	2,950
12	G. Ponnuthai	IND	2,427
13	M. Selvakumar	IND	2,230
14	D. Moorthy	IND	1,985
15	A. Deepan Arun	IND	1,965
16	S. Sivajayaprakash	IND	1,947
17	M. Muthumurugan	IND	1,734
18	N. Sundaram	IND	1,490
19	K. Thamarai Selvam	IND	1,473
20	P. Dhanuskodi	IND	1,245
21	K. Ravi	ACDP	1,194
22	M. Ponnuthai	IND	1,129
23	P. Vairavan	IND	998
24	S. Subbiah	IND	808
25	C. Thangaraj	IND	727
26	NOTA		14,056

38. Tirunelveli

S. Gnanathiraviam (DMK)

Total no. of electors : 15,46,212

Total Votes polled : 10,39,761

1	S. Gnanathiraviam	DMK	5,22,623
2	Paul Manoj Pandian	AIADMK	3,37,166
3	S. Michael Rayappan	IND	62,209
4	B. Sathya	NTK	49,898
5	M. Vennimalai	MNM	23,100
6	V. Maharajan	IND	5,137
7	A. Maharajan	IND	3,940
8	E. Essakkiammal	BSP	3,462
9	S. Murugesan	IND	3,430
10	P. Manoharan	IND	2,095
11	G. Manikandan	IND	1,958
12	N. Ramakrishnan	NIP	1,688
13	Paul Solomon Pandian	IND	1,407
14	S. Sivasankar	J&KNPP	1,251
15	R. Selvaganesan	USIP	1,244

16	P. Manikandan	IND	1,084
17	M. Rathinasigamani	IND	934
18	S. Indurani	IND	896
19	T. Bagavathikesan	IND	879
20	R. Selva Prakash	IND	779
21	A. Rajkumar	IND	771
22	A. Mohanraj	IND	630
23	Rajiv Victor	IND	628
24	B. Ramamoorthi	IND	586
25	S. Ramaswamy	IND	529
26	Kamala Kannan	IND	479
27	NOTA		10,958

39. Kanniyakumari

H. Vasanthakumar (INC)

Total no. of electors : 14,93,509

Total Votes polled : 10,48,377

1	H. Vasanthakumar	INC	6,27,235
2	P. Radhakrishnan	BJP	3,67,302
3	V. Jainteen	NTK	17,069
4	E. Lekshmanan	IND	12,345
5	J. Ebenezer	MNM	8,590
6	T. Ravi Kumar	IND	2,421
7	E. Balasubramanian	BSP	1,989
8	N. Santhakumar	IND	864
9	T. Subi	FIP	820
10	E. Peachi Muthu	IND	814
11	C.M. Paulraj	CPI	778
12	M. S. Jackson	DCLF	596
13	N. Esakkimuthu	IND	520
14	U. Nagoor Meeran Peer Mohamed	IND	493
15	M. Enose	IND	410
16	NOTA		6,131

Party's Name List

Abbreviation		Party's Name
A.I.A.D.M.K.	-	All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
A.C.D.P.	-	Anti Corruption Dynamic party
A.I.D.M.M.K.	-	Ahila India Dhayaga Makkal Munnetra Katchi
A.I.M.K.	-	Agila India Makkal Kazhagam
A.I.P.T.M.M.K.	-	All India Puratchi Thalaivar Makkal Munnetra Kazhagam
A.I.U.U.K.	-	All India Uzhavargal Uzhaipalargal Katchi
A.I.V.P.	-	Akila India Vallalar Peravai
A.M.K.	-	Anaithu Makkal Katchi
A.M.P.K.	-	Anaithu Makkal Puratchi Katchi
A.P.I.	-	Ambedkarite Party of India
A.P.P.	-	All Pensioner's Party
A.S.P.	-	Ahimsa Socialist Party
B.J.P.	-	Bharatiya Janata Party
B.S.P.	-	Bahujan Samaj Party
C.D.F.	-	Christian Democratic Front
C.P.I.	-	Communist Party of India
C.P.I. (Marxist)	-	Communist Party of India (Marxist)
C.P.I. (M-L) R.S.	-	Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) Red Star
C.P.I. (M-L)(L)	-	Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist (Liberation)
D.C.L.F.	-	Democratic Corruption Liberation Front
D.M.D.K	-	Desiya Murpokku Dravida Kazhagam
D.M.K.	-	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
D.M.S.K	-	Desiya Makkal Shakthi Katchi
D.U.U.K.	-	Desiya Uzhavar Uzhaipalar Kazhagam
E.T.M.K.	-	Ezhuchi Tamilargal Munnetra Kazhagam
F.I.P.	-	The Future India Party
G.P.I.	-	Ganasangam Party of India
I.C.F.	-	Indian Christian Front
I.M.K.	-	Ilantamizhar Munnani Kazhagam
I.N.C.	-	Indian National Congress
I.N.C.P.	-	Indian New Congress Party
I.U.M.L.	-	Indian Union Muslim League
J.&K.N.P.P.	-	Jammu & Kashmir National Panthers Party
J.J.P	-	Jebamani Janata Party
M.K.	-	Makkalatchi Katchi
M.N.M.	-	Makkal Needhi Maiyam
M.S.K.K.	-	Makkal Sananayaga Kudiyarasu Katchi
N.C.P.	-	Nationalist Congress Party
N.I.P.	-	Naam Indiar Party
N.T.K.	-	Naam Tamilar Katchi
P.J.P. (s)	-	Purvanchal Janta Party (Secular)
P.M.K.	-	Paatali Makkal Katchi
P.P.I.	-	Pyramid Party of India
P.P.I. (S)	-	People's Party of India (Secular)
P.S.P. (L).	-	Pragatishil Samajwadi Party (Lohia)
R.P.I.	-	Republican party of India
R.P.I. (A)	-	Republican Party of India (A)
R.S.P.	-	Rashtriya Samaj Paksha
S.D.P.I.	-	Social Democratic Party of India
S.F.B.	-	Samajwadi Forward Block
S.U.C.I (communist)	-	Socialist Unity Centre of India (Communist)
T.M.C. (M)	-	Tamil Maanila Congress (Moopanar)
T.M.M.K.	-	Tamizhaga Murpokku Makkal Katchi
T.N.I.K	-	Tamil Nadu Ilangyar Katchi
T.T.N.P.	-	Tamil Telugu National Party
U.B.M.	-	Universal Brotherhood Movement
U.M.K	-	Uzhaipali Makkal Katchi
U.S.I.P.	-	United States of India Party
V.C.K.	-	Viduthalai Chiruthaigal Katchi
V.M.M.K.	-	Vivasayigal Makkal Munnetra Katchi

Hon'ble Chief Minister honours the memory of Pulwama martyrs with solatium, jobs for widows

Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Thiru. Edappadi K.Palaniswami, at his camp office in Chennai on 06.06.2019, handed over a cheque for Rs.14 lakh each to the family members of Central Reserve Police Force personnel Thiru. Subramanian and Thiru. Sivachandran, belonging to Tamil Nadu, who lost their lives in a terrorist attack at Pulwama District in Jammu and Kashmir State on 14.02.2019, on behalf of the Greater Chennai Police Department.

Many CRPF personnel lost their lives in the terrorists attack at Pulwama District in Jammu and Kashmir on 14.02.2019. Among the victims were Thiru.G.Subramanian, S/o. Thiru.Ganapathi of Savalaperi Village, Kovilpatti Division in Thoothukudi District and Thiru.C.Sivachandran S/o. Thiru.Chinnaiah of Karkudi in Ariyalur District.

In his message, the Hon'ble Chief Minister Thiru.Edappadi K.Palaniswami said he was shocked to hear the death of the two CRPF personnel belonging to Tamil Nadu and extended his condolences to the bereaved family members. The Hon'ble Chief Minister had also announced a cash relief of Rs.20 lakh each to the members of the bereaved families on 15.02.2019. As per the Hon'ble Chief Minister's announcement, the cash relief of Rs.20 lakh each was handed over to the family members of Thiru.G.Subramanian and Thiru.C.Sivachandran. Besides, the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Thiru.Edappadi K.Palaniswami on 27.02.2019 handed over appointment orders for Government jobs to Tmt.Krishnaveni, wife of Thiru.G.Subramanian and Tmt. Kanthimathi, wife of Thiru. C.Sivachandran on compassionate grounds.

To honour the sacrifice of the two CRPF personnel and to help the families of bereaved soldiers further, on behalf of the Greater Chennai Police Department, a cheque for Rs.14 lakh each was given to the widows of the two martyrs by the Hon'ble Chief Minister.

Hon’ble Chief Minister greets YSR Congress Chief for historic win

Text of the letter dated 23.05.2019 addressed by
Thiru.Edappadi K. Palaniswami, Hon’ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu
to **Shri Y.S.Jagan Mohan Reddy,** President, YSR Congress Party, Andhra Pradesh

“I congratulate you on your historic victory in the General Elections to the Lok Sabha and Assembly. I convey my best wishes to you for a successful tenure as the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh.

I am sure that under your stewardship the State of Andhra Pradesh will reach new heights of prosperity and development.

I look forward to work closely with you to foster excellent relationship between our States.”

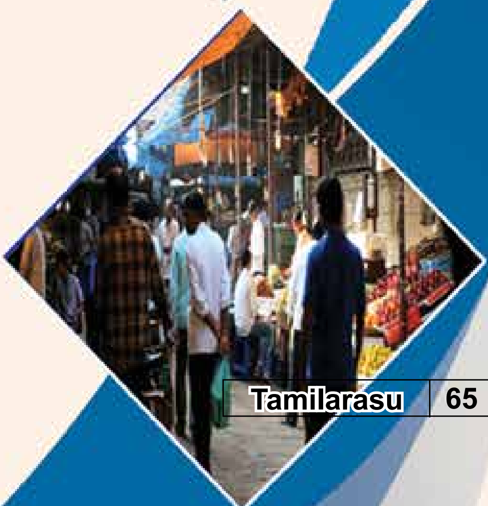
Hon’ble Chief Minister congratulates Odisha Chief Minister for election victory

Text of the letter dated 23.05.2019 addressed by
Thiru.Edappadi K. Palaniswami, Hon’ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu
to **Shri Naveen Patnaik,** Hon’ble Chief Minister of Odisha

“I congratulate you on your historical and commendable victory in the General Elections to the Lok Sabha and Assembly. I convey my best wishes to you for a successful tenure as the Chief Minister of Odisha.”

Hon'ble Chief Minister thanks Hon'ble Prime Minister for three schemes

Text of the D.O. letter dated 03.06.2019
of **Thiru. Edappadi K. Palaniswami,** Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu
addressed to **Shri Narendra Modi**, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India.



On behalf of the farmers of Tamil Nadu, I thank you for having generously **expanded the ambit of the Prime Minister's KISAN Scheme** to include all the land holding eligible farmer families, announcing the **Pension Scheme for Small and Marginal farmers,** as well as the decision of Government of India to bear the entire cost for the control of **Foot and Mouth disease and Brucellosis** in support of livestock rearing farmers.

I also thank you for providing **Pension coverage to Shopkeepers, Retail traders and Self-employed persons** which is certainly a path breaking initiative. The above Schemes will provide strong social security to large sections of our society.

These decisions of the Union Cabinet under your leadership will be of immense benefit to the farmers, traders, self-employed persons and to the society as a whole. I assure you that the Government of Tamil Nadu will extend all support to these efforts, by ensuring impeccable implementation of these schemes.

Hon'ble Chief Minister wins hearts of Karate winners stranded in Malaysia

Students from Avadi, Chennai who won medals in the World Karate Championship competitions held at Malaysia, their coaches and parents, totalling 29 persons, met Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Thiru. Edappadi K.Palaniswami at his camp office on 27.05.2019 and conveyed their heartfelt gratitude to him for the timely help he extended to them to return to Tamil Nadu after they had been stranded at the Kuala Lumpur airport.

The International event was conducted between May 12 and 19 at Selangor, Malaysia. Students from Avadi participated in the competitions and won medals. Sixteen such medallists, their two coaches and their parents were stranded at the Kuala Lumpur airport on 22.05.2019. On learning of their distress, the Hon'ble Chief Minister instructed officials to initiate all steps for their return to Chennai. Accordingly, steps were taken with the assistance of the Indian Embassy at Malaysia to provide them all assistance including boarding and lodging and speedy issue of air tickets. On account of these measures, all the 29 persons returned safely to Chennai on 23.05.2019.

It is noteworthy that in the last 2 years, Hon'ble Amma's Government has retrieved 221 persons, including Tamil labourers working abroad and fishermen, and brought them back safely.